



Annual Capital Expenditures: 1996

ACE/96

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

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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 included conducting annually a basic survey that collects total capital expenditures for new and used structures and equipment from companies with five employees or more and biannually a survey of businesses with fewer than five employees including those with no employees. Detailed information on types of structures and equipment would be collected once during the 5-year cycle with structures information collected in 1994 and equipment in 1996.

A proposal to further revise this plan was approved by the Office of Management and Budget beginning with the 1996 survey. The new plan includes a mail sample of all small businesses annually which provides an improved time series estimate on total and new capital expenditures

by all companies. Detailed information on types of structures and equipment will be collected for 1998 from employer companies and every 5 years thereafter or as determined by the 1998 survey results.

The estimates presented in this report are based on 1996 data collected from a sample of approximately 34,000 companies with one or more employees and 12,000 non-employer businesses. For those companies with one or more employees, capital expenditures data are published for 94 industries. In addition, total capital expenditures, with no industry detail, are shown for the nonemployer businesses.

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

Two survey forms were used for the 1996 ACES. The ACE-1 survey form was mailed to a sample of approximately 34,000 companies with one employee or more. Recipients 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.

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

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.

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.

The ACE-2 survey form was mailed to a sample of 12,000 nonemployer businesses. Capital expenditures data were requested separately for new and used structures and equipment. (Examples of the ACE-1 and ACE-2 survey forms are in Appendix D.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

U.S. businesses invested \$762.3 billion for new and used capital goods in 1996, an increase of 4.3 percent from 1995. Spending on new structures and equipment accounted for \$703.7 billion or 92 percent of total expenditures. Expenditures for structures totaled \$242.0 billion, with \$221.1 billion for new structures. Spending for equipment was \$520.3 billion, with \$482.6 billion for new equipment. Businesses with 5 or more employees invested \$642.9 billion in new and used capital goods, up 7.0 percent from

1995. Spending by these businesses accounted for 84 percent of total capital expenditures by all businesses.

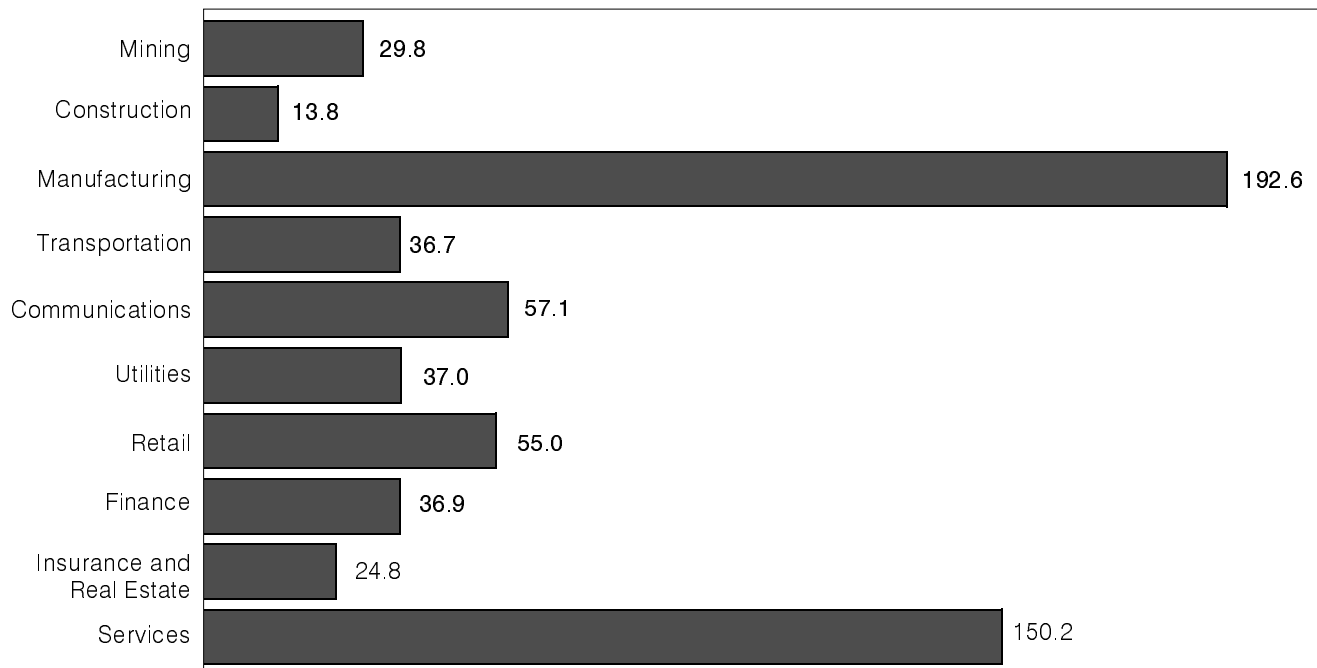
This year, for the first time, the survey divided spending between businesses with employees and nonemployer businesses. Businesses with one or more employees spent \$662.4 billion, 87 percent of capital expenditures for all businesses, for new and used structures and equipment in 1996. New structures and equipment accounted for \$627.7 billion. Expenditures for structures alone were \$202.9 billion, with \$189.4 billion for new structures. Spending for equipment was \$459.5 billion, with \$438.4 billion for new equipment.

Nonemployer businesses, which numbered 15 million in the most recent economic census, spent \$100.0 billion or 13 percent of total expenditures for all businesses on capital goods in 1996. About three-fourths of that or \$76 billion went for new structures and equipment. Expenditures for structures totaled \$39.1 billion, with \$31.7 billion or 81 percent for new structures. Spending for equipment totaled \$60.9 billion, with \$44.2 billion or 73 percent for new equipment.

Overall, businesses spent more for equipment than structures. Total expenditures were divided: 68 percent for equipment and 32 percent for structures. Some industries, however, spent more on structures than on equipment.

Figure 1.
Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment by Selected Business Sectors for Companies With One Employee or More: 1996

(Billion 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: 1996

Crude Petroleum, Railroad Transportation, Real Estate Offices, Hotels, Hospitals, and Educational Services spent significantly more on structures.

Highlights of Capital Expenditures by Business Sector for Businesses With Five or More Employees

U.S. businesses with five or more employees invested \$642.9 billion for capital goods in 1996, 95 percent of which went for new structures and equipment.

The following table displays capital expenditures data and percent changes from 1995 to 1996 for business sectors where the change was statistically significant.

Capital Expenditures by Business Sector for Businesses With 5 or More Employees

Business sector	1996 capital expenditures (billion dollars)	1995 capital expenditures (billion dollars)	Percent change from 1995 to 1996
Construction	11.7	10.4	12.6
Manufacturing (durable goods)	109.7	97.0	13.1
Transportation	35.9	33.9	5.8
Communications	57.1	46.3	23.3
Utilities	37.0	38.4	-3.8
Finance	36.3	30.4	19.4
Services	142.0	134.2	5.7

Manufacturing. This sector led in expenditures for capital goods by spending \$191.2 billion, or 30 percent of total expenditures by all businesses with 5 or more employees. Of this amount, \$37.4 billion was for structures and \$153.8 billion was for equipment. Manufacturing industries spent \$147.6 billion on new equipment.

Investment spending for Durable Goods totaled \$109.7 billion, with \$105.4 billion for new structures and equipment. The Motor Vehicles and Parts industry accounted for \$17.7 billion of new capital expenditures, a 12.2 percent increase from 1995. Conversely, the Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling Mills industry, at \$4.1 billion, had a decrease in new capital expenditures of 10.8 percent in 1996, following an increase in 1995 of 45.5 percent.

Nondurable Goods manufacturers spent \$81.5 billion on capital goods, \$77.8 billion was for new structures and equipment. Among Nondurable Goods, Chemical Products (Excluding Drugs), at \$19.0 billion, and Food Products (Excluding Beverages), at \$13.1 billion, together accounted for 41 percent of total 1996 nondurable new capital expenditures. Tobacco Products, at \$0.8 billion, had the largest percent increase from 1995 for capital goods, up 53.4 percent.

Services. This sector accounted for \$142.0 billion or 22 percent of total capital expenditures by businesses with 5 or more employees. Of this amount, \$50.1 billion was for structures and \$91.8 billion was for equipment. Within this sector, industry groups leading in new capital expenditures

were Automotive and Truck Rental and Leasing, at \$28.7 billion; Hospitals, at \$21.3 billion; and Hotels and Other Lodging Places Including Casino Hotels, at \$9.8 billion. Hotels and Other Lodging Places Including Casino Hotels had a 51.8 percent increase in new equipment and nearly doubled spending on new structures in 1996 compared with 1995.

Retail. The retail sector accounted for \$52.2 billion or 8 percent of total expenditures for capital goods. This was about the same level as 1995, in contrast with a 11.6 percent increase the previous year. Virtually every industry in the retail sector had either decreasing or not statistically significant changes in capital spending. Apparel Stores showed a decrease of 19.9 percent in 1996, in contrast with the 23.5 percent increase in 1995.

Communications. The Communications sector invested \$57.1 billion, virtually all of which was for new structures and equipment. This was a 23.6 percent increase in new spending from 1995, and followed an increase of 11.6 percent the previous year. New spending for Telephone and Other Communications Services increased 26.7 percent in 1996. Radio and Television Broadcasting Stations, which includes cable television services, had a 9.7 percent increase in 1996 in new spending, following an 80.8 percent increase in 1995.

Utilities. Utility companies spent \$37.0 billion for capital goods in 1996. The \$35.8 billion that went for new capital goods was 3.2 percent less than in 1995, and followed a 5.3 percent decline the prior year. Electric and Gas Services contributed \$25.5 billion or 69 percent of the sector's spending in 1996; Gas, Water, and Other Utilities accounted for the remaining \$11.5 billion.

Transportation. This sector spent \$35.9 billion for capital goods, 88 percent of which was for new spending. Railroad Transportation invested \$6.5 billion for new capital goods, up 27.2 percent from 1995, following a 6.2 percent decrease the prior year. Air Transportation continued to increase new spending, up 23.4 percent to \$8.6 billion in 1996, following a 6.9 percent increase in 1995.

Finance. This sector had \$36.3 billion in capital expenditures in 1996, \$34.8 billion going for new structures and equipment. This was an increase of 21.4 percent from 1995. Nondepository Credit Institutions and Commercial Banks accounted for 72 percent of the 1996 Finance sector new spending, increasing 42.4 and 10.4 percent, respectively, from 1995. Expenditures by the other industries in the Finance sector were not statistically different from 1995.

Mining. This sector spent \$29.5 billion on capital goods in 1996. The Crude Petroleum, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids industry spent \$20.0 billion, about three-fourths of the sector total.

Insurance and Real Estate. This sector spent \$22.4 billion for capital goods. Real Estate Offices spent \$9.5 billion for new structures. The insurance industries together spent \$9.0 billion, of which \$5.9 billion went for new equipment.

Construction. This sector spent \$11.7 billion for capital goods in 1996, an increase of 12.6 percent. Of this amount, \$9.4 billion was for new structures and equipment.

Note: Sampling is used to collect the data presented in this report. Thus, the data are subject to sampling variability as well as reporting and coverage errors. All data comparisons shown above are statistically significant.

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 1995 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey data are available electronically on the Internet at this address: (<http://www.census.gov/agfs/www/aces.html>). For further information regarding electronic releases, call 301-457-1242.

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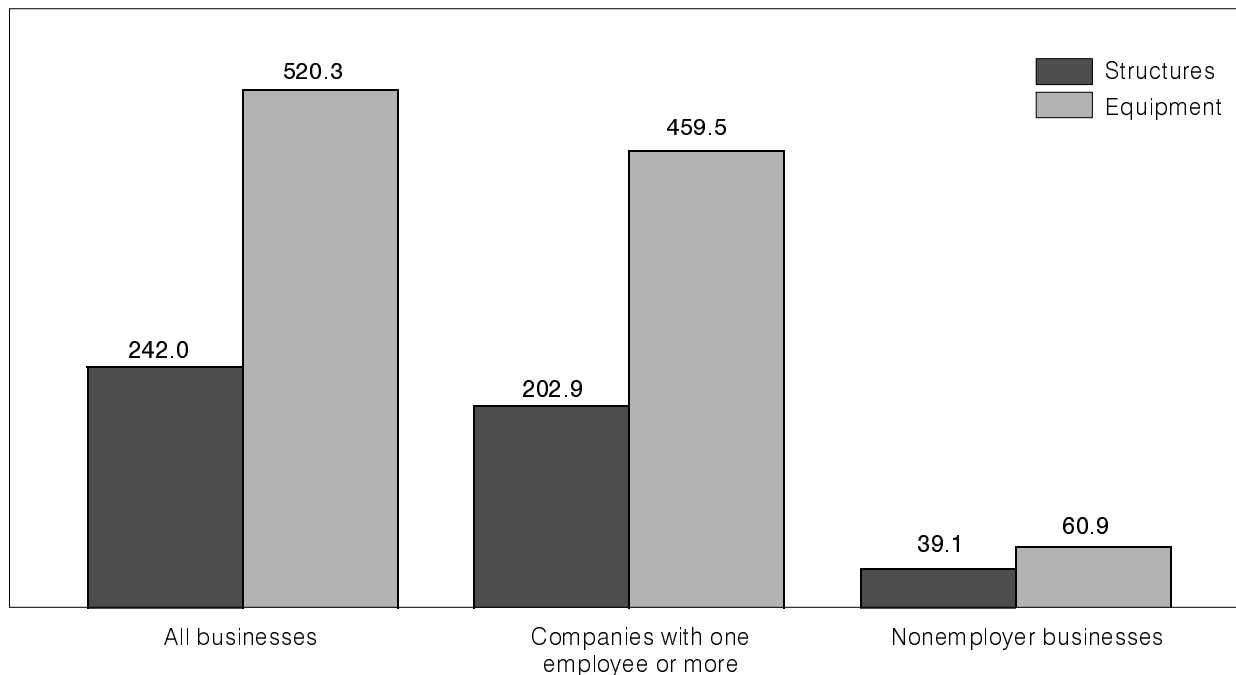
DATA CONTACTS

For questions concerning the statistics in this report, call 800-227-1735, fax 301-457-3341, or write to:

Bureau of the Census
Company Statistics Division
Business Investment Branch
FB 3 Room 1285
Washington, DC 20233-6400

Figure 2.
Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment by Business Size: 1996

(Billion dollars)

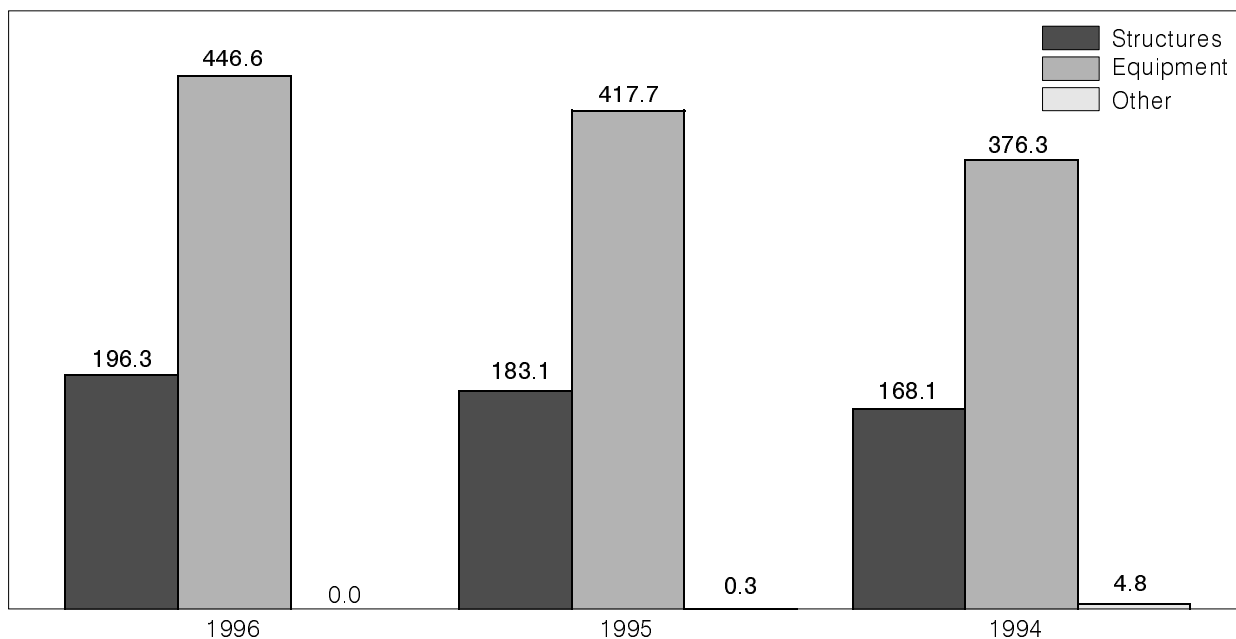


Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1996

Figure 3.
Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More: 1996, 1995, and 1994

(Billion dollars)

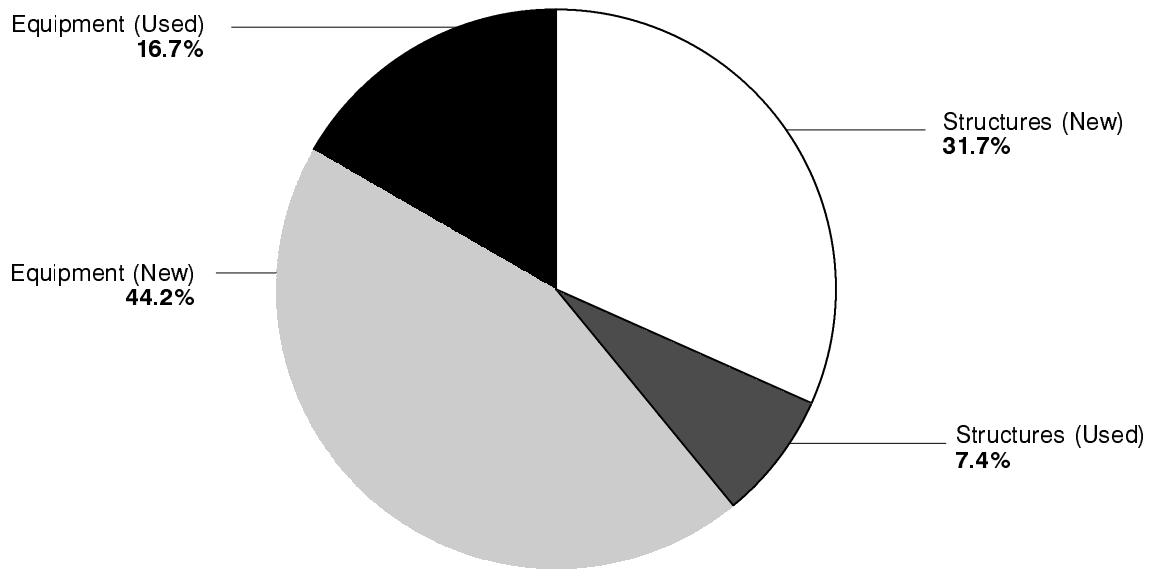


Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1996

Figure 4.
Capital Expenditures for New and Used Structures and Equipment for Nonemployer Businesses: 1996

(Percent)

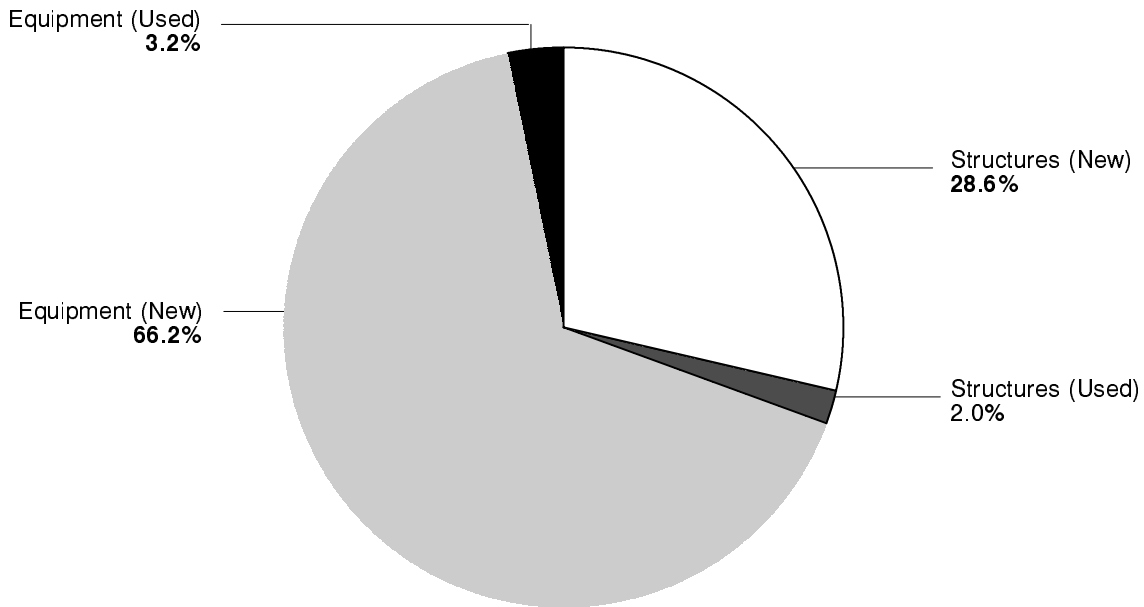


Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error. Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1996

Figure 5.
Capital Expenditures for New and Used Structures and Equipment for Companies With One Employee or More: 1996

(Percent)

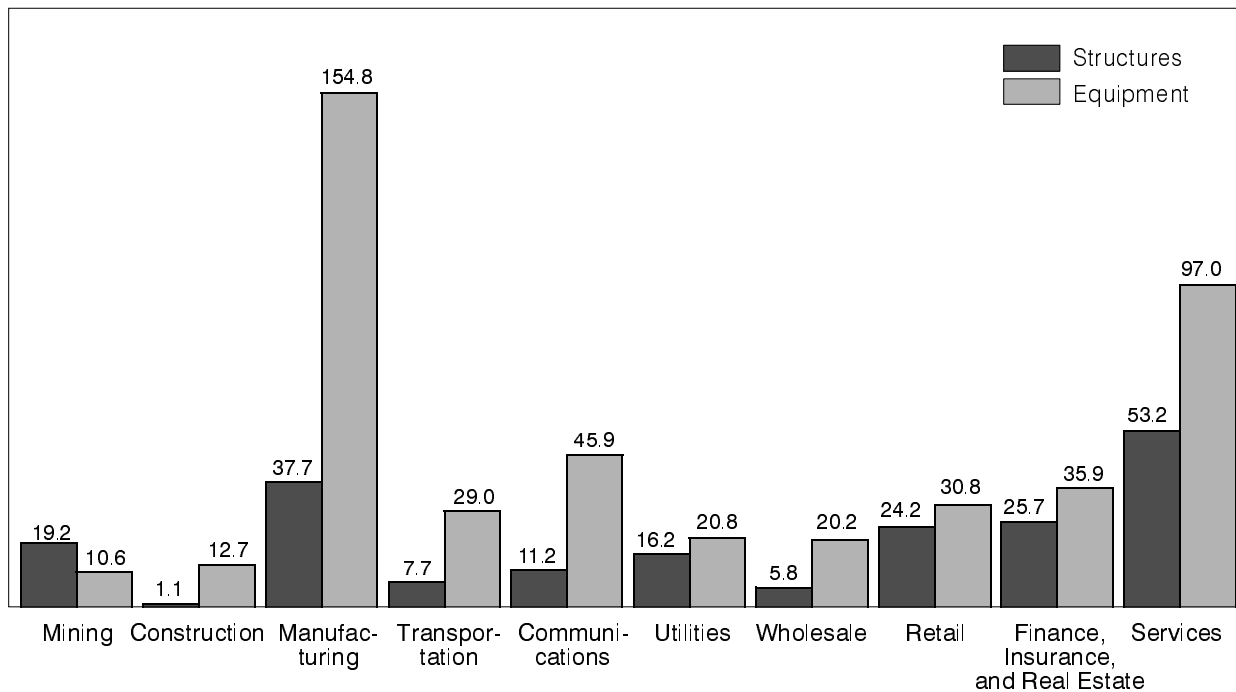


Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error. Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1996

Figure 6.
Capital Expenditures by Business Sector for Companies With One Employee or More: 1996

(Billion dollars)

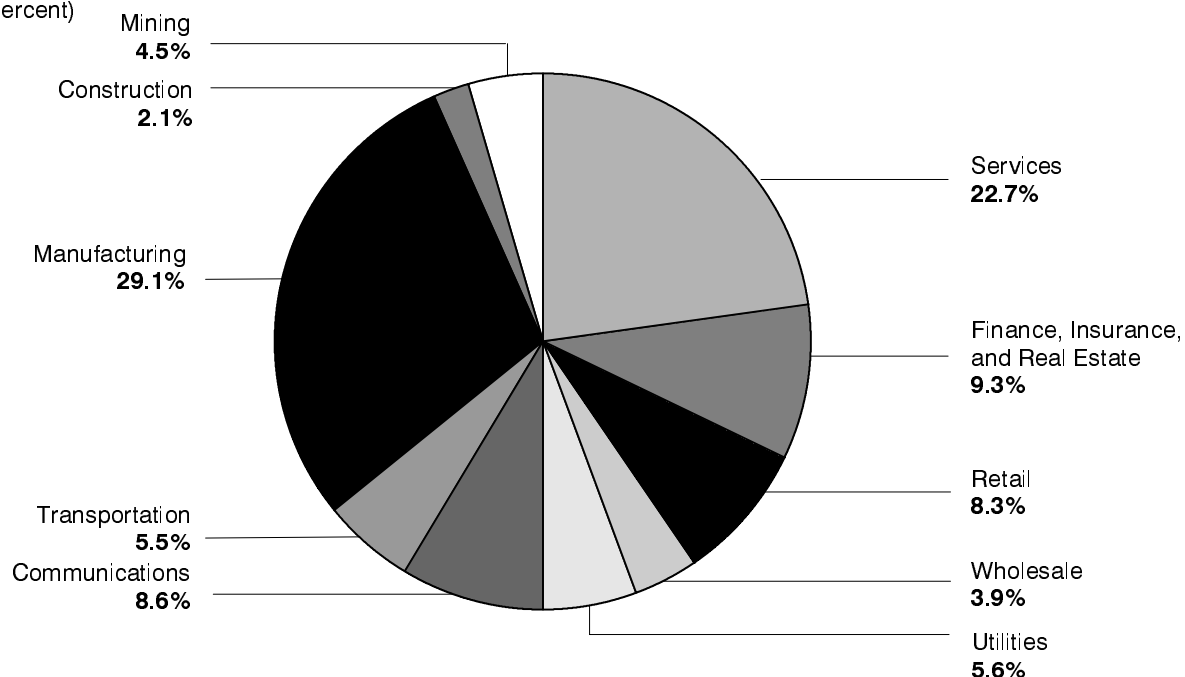


Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1996

Figure 7.
Percentage of Capital Expenditures Distribution by Business Sector for Companies With One Employee or More: 1996

(Percent)



Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error. Percentages may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1996

Table 1a. Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment: 1996

[Millions of current dollars. See Appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Capital expenditures	Capital expenditures for all companies and businesses	Capital expenditures for companies with 1 employee or more	Capital expenditures for nonemployer businesses
Total	762 336	662 376	99 960
Structures	241 993	202 912	39 082
New	221 100	189 379	31 721
Used	20 893	13 532	7 361
Equipment	520 341	459 462	60 878
New	482 589	438 358	44 231
Used	37 752	21 104	16 648
Not distributed as structures or equipment	2	2	-
Capital Lease and Capitalized Interest Expenses¹			
Capital leases	15 641	12 988	2 652
Capitalized interest	(NA)	6 823	(NA)

¹Included in data shown above.

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

Table 1b. Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment: 1996 — Historical Reference

[Millions of current dollars. See Appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Capital expenditures	Capital expenditures for all companies and businesses	Capital expenditures for companies with 5 employees or more	Capital expenditures for businesses with fewer than 5 employees
Total	762 336	642 949	119 387
Structures	241 993	196 317	45 677
New	221 100	184 034	37 066
Used	20 893	12 282	8 611
Equipment	520 341	446 630	73 711
New	482 589	427 054	55 535
Used	37 752	19 576	18 175
Not distributed as structures or equipment	2	2	-
Capital Lease and Capitalized Interest Expenses¹			
Capital leases	15 641	12 227	3 413
Capitalized interest	(NA)	6 742	(NA)

¹Included in data shown above.

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

Table 2. Capital Expenditures and Percent Change for Companies With Five Employees or More by Major Industry Sector: 1996, 1995, and 1994

[Millions of current dollars. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SIC code	Industry	1996 capital expenditures	Percent change (1996-1995)	1995 capital expenditures	Percent change (1995-1994)	1994 capital expenditures
	Total expenditures	642 949	7.0	601 123	9.4	549 274
	By industry	642 949	7.0	601 028	9.7	547 859
	Not distributed by industry	—	-100.0	96	(X)	1 415
10-14	Mining	29 470	6.6	27 641	12.6	24 551
15-17	Construction	11 741	12.6	10 425	14.4	9 114
20-39	Manufacturing	191 179	5.6	180 983	17.2	154 415
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries	109 695	13.1	97 024	21.7	79 729
20-23, 26-31	Nondurable goods industries	81 484	-2.9	83 959	12.4	74 685
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	35 862	5.8	33 899	1.7	33 335
48	Communications	57 106	23.3	46 302	10.6	41 869
49	Utilities	36 972	-3.8	38 419	-7.3	41 463
491, 493	Electric and gas services	25 459	-4.8	26 749	-13.3	30 858
492, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities	11 513	-1.3	11 670	10.0	10 605
50, 51	Wholesale trade	25 183	3.0	24 457	4.3	23 452
52-59	Retail trade	52 188	.6	51 879	11.6	46 506
60-62, 67	Finance	36 320	19.4	30 421	2.2	29 768
63-65	Insurance and real estate	22 470	13.3	19 835	14.1	17 381
07-09, 70-89	Services	141 954	5.7	134 243	8.4	123 823
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 78, 79	Rental and business services	77 641	6.6	72 853	8.7	67 033
80	Health services	33 216	3.0	32 256	1.6	31 754
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	31 097	6.7	29 133	16.4	25 036
	Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industry categories	2 503	-7	2 521	15.5	2 183

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

Table 3. Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Major Industry Sector: 1996 and 1995

[Millions of current dollars. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment			Not distributed as structures or equipment
			Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	
	Total expenditures	1996.. 642 949	196 317	184 034	12 282	446 630	427 054	19 576	2
	1995.. 601 123	183 111	169 421	13 690	417 736	396 424	21 312	277	
	By industry	1996.. 642 949	196 317	184 034	12 282	446 630	427 054	19 576	2
	1995.. 601 028	183 111	169 421	13 690	417 736	396 424	21 312	181	
	Not distributed by industry	1996.. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
	1995.. 96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
10-14	Mining	1996.. 29 470	19 021	18 304	717	10 449	9 097	1 352	-
	1995.. 27 641	16 362	15 224	1 138	11 280	10 471	809	-	
15-17	Construction	1996.. 11 741	1 039	740	299	10 702	8 650	2 052	-
	1995.. 10 425	1 052	846	206	9 373	7 562	1 810	-	
20-39	Manufacturing	1996.. 191 179	37 417	35 611	1 806	153 762	147 582	6 180	-
	1995.. 180 983	38 683	37 063	1 620	142 217	137 162	5 055	84	
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries	1996.. 109 695	19 384	18 544	840	90 311	86 899	3 412	-
	1995.. 97 024	17 562	16 647	914	79 419	76 409	3 010	44	
20-23, 26-31	Non-durable goods industries	1996.. 81 484	18 033	17 068	966	63 451	60 684	2 767	-
	1995.. 83 959	21 121	20 416	705	62 798	60 753	2 045	40	
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	1996.. 35 862	7 729	7 032	697	28 134	24 381	3 753	-
	1995.. 33 899	6 843	6 431	412	27 056	23 989	3 067	(Z)	
48	Communications	1996.. 57 106	11 211	10 947	264	45 895	45 510	385	-
	1995.. 46 302	9 785	9 332	453	36 467	36 296	171	51	
49	Utilities	1996.. 36 972	16 283	15 701	582	20 688	20 116	573	-
	1995.. 38 419	17 110	16 231	879	21 308	20 780	527	2	
491, 493	Electric and gas services	1996.. 25 459	10 018	9 900	118	15 441	15 193	248	-
	1995.. 26 749	10 941	10 647	294	15 807	15 755	52	1	
492, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities	1996.. 11 513	6 266	5 801	464	5 247	4 922	325	-
	1995.. 11 670	6 169	5 584	584	5 500	5 025	475	1	
50, 51	Wholesale trade	1996.. 25 183	5 644	5 206	438	19 539	18 589	950	(Z)
	1995.. 24 457	5 505	4 892	613	18 952	17 865	1 087	1	
52-59	Retail trade	1996.. 52 188	23 148	22 204	943	29 040	27 678	1 362	-
	1995.. 51 879	23 627	22 519	1 109	28 252	26 378	1 873	(Z)	
60-62, 67	Finance	1996.. 36 320	9 579	8 495	1 083	26 741	26 310	431	-
	1995.. 30 421	7 872	7 136	736	22 549	21 541	1 008	-	
63-65	Insurance and real estate	1996.. 22 470	14 370	11 994	2 375	8 100	7 694	406	-
	1995.. 19 835	12 506	9 934	2 572	7 329	7 090	239	-	
07-09, 70-89	Services	1996.. 141 954	50 141	47 098	3 043	91 811	89 707	2 104	2
	1995.. 134 243	43 051	39 218	3 833	91 148	85 528	5 619	44	
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79	Rental and business services	1996.. 77 641	15 238	14 152	1 086	62 404	60 823	1 581	(Z)
	1995.. 72 853	12 285	10 930	1 355	60 568	58 435	2 133	-	
80	Health services	1996.. 33 216	17 139	16 139	999	16 077	15 716	361	-
	1995.. 32 256	16 796	15 606	1 190	15 436	14 806	630	24	
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	1996.. 31 097	17 765	16 807	958	13 330	13 167	163	2
	1995.. 29 133	13 970	12 681	1 289	15 144	12 287	2 856	20	
	Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industry categories	1996.. 2 503	735	701	34	1 768	1 741	27	-
	1995.. 2 521	715	595	121	1 806	1 761	45	-	

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

Table 4a. **Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With One Employee or More by Industry: 1996**

[Millions of current dollars. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SIC code	Industry	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	662 376	627 740	202 912	189 379	13 532	459 462	438 358	21 104	2
	By industry	662 376	627 740	202 912	189 379	13 532	459 462	438 358	21 104	2
	Not distributed by industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
10-14	Mining	29 802	27 712	19 171	18 454	717	10 630	9 258	1 372	-
10	Metal mining	3 021	2 992	1 395	1 390	4	1 626	1 602	25	-
12	Coal mining	2 456	1 722	520	382	138	1 936	1 339	597	-
131, 132	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	19 992	19 418	16 023	15 652	371	3 969	3 766	203	-
138	Oil and gas field services	2 934	2 316	1 055	858	197	1 879	1 457	421	-
14	Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)	1 398	1 264	179	171	7	1 220	1 093	127	-
15-17	Construction	13 806	10 992	1 126	826	299	12 681	10 166	2 515	-
15	Building construction contractors	2 744	2 095	417	261	157	2 326	1 834	492	-
16	Highway and other heavy construction	4 582	3 406	187	120	67	4 395	3 286	1 109	-
17	Special trade contractors	6 480	5 491	521	446	75	5 959	5 045	914	-
20-39	Manufacturing	192 577	184 396	37 734	35 927	1 807	154 843	148 469	6 375	-
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries	110 945	106 505	19 694	18 852	842	91 252	87 653	3 599	-
24	Lumber and wood products	5 294	4 806	919	893	26	4 376	3 914	462	-
25	Furniture and fixtures	1 719	1 607	423	397	26	1 296	1 210	85	-
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	5 079	4 909	874	844	30	4 205	4 065	140	-
331	Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling mills	4 256	4 109	402	390	12	3 854	3 719	136	-
333-335	Nonferrous metals products	2 149	2 086	409	399	10	1 740	1 687	53	-
332, 336, 339	Miscellaneous primary metal products	2 225	2 161	360	356	4	1 865	1 805	61	-
34	Fabricated metal products	8 995	8 160	1 670	1 578	92	7 325	6 582	743	-
357	Computer and office equipment	6 864	6 057	1 104	(D)	(D)	5 761	(D)	(D)	-
351-356, 358, 359	Industrial and commercial machinery	11 590	11 080	2 108	1 971	137	9 483	9 109	374	-
36	Communications equipment and electronic components	31 949	31 408	6 672	6 551	121	25 277	24 857	420	-
371	Motor vehicles and parts	17 897	17 762	2 383	2 367	16	15 514	15 395	119	-
372	Aircraft and parts	2 713	(D)	426	(D)	(D)	2 287	2 221	65	-
376	Missiles and space vehicles	515	(D)	105	105	-	411	(D)	(D)	-
373-375, 379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	1 224	1 193	159	156	3	1 065	1 037	28	-
38	Instruments and related products	5 930	5 841	932	903	28	4 999	4 938	61	-
39	Miscellaneous manufactured products	2 546	2 187	750	542	208	1 796	1 645	151	-
20-23, 26-31	Nondurable goods industries	81 632	77 891	18 041	17 075	966	63 592	60 816	2 776	-
208	Beverages	4 169	4 146	683	678	5	3 486	3 467	19	-
201-207, 209	Food products (excluding beverages)	14 088	13 118	3 215	3 026	189	10 873	10 092	782	-
21	Tobacco products	816	815	77	(D)	(D)	739	(D)	(D)	-
22	Textile mill products	3 658	3 386	634	585	49	3 024	2 800	224	-
23	Apparel and finished textile products	1 558	1 482	423	384	39	1 134	1 098	37	-
26	Paper and allied products	10 071	9 353	1 479	1 432	47	8 592	7 921	671	-
271-274, 276-279	Printing and publishing (except commercial)	4 103	3 943	709	681	27	3 394	3 262	133	-
275	Commercial printing	3 696	3 385	650	606	43	3 046	2 779	267	-
283	Drugs	5 797	5 769	2 064	2 057	6	3 733	3 711	22	-
281, 282, 284-287, 289	Chemical products	19 876	18 987	4 660	(D)	(D)	15 215	(D)	(D)	-
29	Petroleum refining and related products	5 867	5 790	2 289	2 260	29	3 578	3 530	48	-
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	7 753	7 541	1 112	1 079	33	6 641	6 462	179	-
31	Leather and leather products	181	178	45	45	(Z)	136	133	3	-
40-42, 44-49	Transportation, communications, and utilities	130 880	124 459	35 243	33 693	1 549	95 637	90 765	4 871	-
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	36 698	32 082	7 738	7 035	703	28 960	25 048	3 913	-
40	Railroad transportation	7 416	6 462	4 702	4 198	504	2 714	2 263	450	-
41	Passenger transportation	1 859	1 751	224	222	2	1 635	1 529	106	-
42	Motor freight transportation; warehousing	11 383	10 350	1 148	1 106	42	10 236	9 244	992	-
44	Water transportation	2 509	2 207	212	211	(Z)	2 297	1 996	301	-
45	Air transportation	10 754	8 646	714	(D)	(D)	10 040	(D)	(D)	-
46	Pipelines (except natural gas)	1 065	1 053	636	(D)	(D)	429	(D)	(D)	-
47	Transportation services	1 712	1 615	101	96	5	1 611	1 518	93	-
48	Communications	57 133	56 484	11 220	10 956	264	45 914	45 528	385	-
481, 482, 489	Telephone and other communications services	47 870	47 386	9 382	9 197	185	38 487	38 189	299	-
483, 484	Radio and television broadcasting stations	9 263	9 098	1 837	1 759	79	7 426	7 339	87	-
49	Utilities	37 048	35 892	16 285	15 703	583	20 763	20 190	573	-
491, 493	Electric and gas services	25 531	25 166	10 019	9 901	118	15 512	15 265	248	-
491	Electric power generation, transmissions, and distribution	18 031	17 671	7 188	7 072	117	10 843	10 599	244	-
493	Combination electric and gas, and other services	7 500	7 495	2 831	2 830	1	4 670	4 666	4	-
492, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities	11 517	10 726	6 266	5 801	465	5 250	4 925	325	-
492	Gas production and distribution	7 480	(D)	3 939	(D)	(D)	3 540	3 366	174	-
494-497	Water supply, sanitary, and other utilities	4 037	(D)	2 327	(D)	(D)	1 710	1 559	151	-
50-59	Wholesale and retail trade	80 980	76 975	29 938	28 494	1 444	51 041	48 480	2 561	(Z)
50, 51	Wholesale trade	26 026	24 526	5 780	5 329	452	20 246	19 197	1 049	(Z)
501	Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	2 709	2 576	386	360	26	2 323	2 216	107	-
502-509	Durable goods (except motor vehicles)	12 948	12 088	2 639	2 322	317	10 309	9 766	543	-
514	Groceries	2 912	2 790	825	825	34	2 053	1 965	87	(Z)
517	Petroleum products	1 983	1 844	711	678	33	1 272	1 167	106	-
511-513, 515, 516, 518, 519	Nondurable goods	5 474	5 227	1 185	1 144	41	4 289	4 083	206	-

Table 4a. **Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With One Employee or More by Industry: 1996—Con.**

[Millions of current dollars. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment			Not distributed as structures or equipment
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	
50-59	Wholesale and retail trade—Con.									
52-59	Retail trade	54 953	52 449	24 158	23 166	993	30 795	29 283	1 512	—
53	General merchandise stores	9 898	9 590	5 089	4 800	289	4 809	4 790	19	—
54	Food stores	10 803	10 272	4 278	4 124	154	6 525	6 147	378	—
56	Apparel and accessory stores: shoe stores ..	3 187	3 062	1 230	1 166	64	1 957	1 896	61	—
52,55, 57-59	Other retail dealers	31 066	29 526	13 561	13 076	485	17 504	16 450	1 055	—
60-65, 67	Finance, insurance, and real estate	61 640	57 172	25 742	22 134	3 608	35 898	35 038	860	—
60-62, 67	Finance	36 872	35 349	9 808	8 724	1 084	27 064	26 625	439	—
601	Central reserve depository institutions	320	320	134	(D)	(D)	186	(D)	(D)	—
602	Commercial banks	12 160	11 533	5 140	4 615	526	7 020	6 919	101	—
603	Savings institutions (including savings and loans)	2 199	1 801	1 165	(D)	(D)	1 034	(D)	(D)	—
606	Credit unions	1 061	1 023	393	361	32	669	662	6	—
608, 609	Other depository institutions	747	704	328	(D)	(D)	418	(D)	(D)	—
61	Nondepository credit institutions	13 629	13 420	454	(D)	(D)	13 175	(D)	(D)	—
62	Security and commodity brokers and services	3 892	3 814	981	909	73	2 910	2 906	5	—
67	Holding, charitable trusts, and other investments	2 864	2 735	1 212	1 105	107	1 652	1 629	23	—
63-65	Insurance and real estate	24 768	21 822	15 934	13 409	2 525	8 834	8 413	421	—
631	Life insurance carriers	2 594	2 241	1 500	1 183	317	1 094	1 058	37	—
632-639	Insurance carriers (except life)	5 132	(D)	1 259	(D)	(D)	3 873	3 738	134	—
64	Insurance agents, brokers, and services	1 533	(D)	246	(D)	(D)	1 287	1 246	40	—
65	Real estate offices	15 510	13 277	12 929	10 906	2 023	2 581	2 371	210	—
07-09, 70-89	Services	150 188	143 594	53 222	49 150	4 072	96 964	94 442	2 522	2
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79	Rental and business services	82 355	78 968	16 730	15 225	1 505	65 625	63 743	1 882	(Z)
70	Hotels and other lodging places	11 027	9 970	7 106	6 236	870	3 920	3 733	187	—
72	Personal services	1 759	1 570	646	502	143	1 113	1 067	46	—
735	Equipment rental and leasing	9 851	9 200	137	122	15	9 714	9 078	636	—
737	Computer programming and data processing services	9 556	9 326	1 071	1 035	36	8 485	8 291	194	—
731-734, 736, 738	Business services	5 631	5 427	710	584	126	4 921	4 843	78	(Z)
751	Automotive and truck rental and leasing	28 833	28 722	319	312	8	28 514	28 410	104	—
752-754	Automotive parking, repair, and services	2 046	1 789	640	510	130	1 406	1 279	127	—
76	Miscellaneous repair services	1 292	1 198	219	215	3	1 073	982	90	—
78	Motion pictures, movie theaters, and video tape rentals	3 049	2 930	1 068	1 041	27	1 981	1 889	92	—
79	Amusement and recreation services	6 512	6 175	3 533	3 398	135	2 978	2 778	201	—
07-09	Agricultural services, forestry and fishing	2 801	2 662	1 282	1 270	12	1 519	1 392	127	—
80	Health services	34 176	32 748	17 409	16 362	1 047	16 767	16 386	381	—
801-804	Offices of doctors, dentists, and other practitioners	5 587	5 295	2 104	1 942	162	3 483	3 353	130	—
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	4 020	3 758	2 831	2 589	242	1 189	1 168	20	—
806	Hospitals	22 082	21 315	11 737	11 142	595	10 344	10 173	171	—
807-809	Other health care and allied services	2 487	2 380	737	688	49	1 750	1 692	59	—
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	33 657	31 878	19 083	17 563	1 519	14 572	14 313	259	2
81	Legal services	1 992	1 862	360	270	90	1 631	1 591	40	1
82	Educational services and libraries	10 535	10 047	7 850	7 385	465	2 685	2 661	23	1
83	Social services	2 119	2 015	1 223	1 152	71	896	862	33	(Z)
84	Museums, art galleries, botanical gardens, and zoos	925	(D)	754	(D)	(D)	171	168	3	—
86	Membership and religious organizations	7 924	7 141	6 093	5 365	728	1 831	1 776	55	(Z)
87	Engineering, accounting, and other services	9 678	9 463	2 698	2 579	119	6 980	6 884	96	1
89	Miscellaneous services	483	(D)	105	(D)	(D)	378	369	9	—
	Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industries	2 503	2 442	735	701	34	1 768	1 741	27	—

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

Table 4b. Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Industry: 1996

[Millions of current dollars. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SIC code	Industry	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	642 949	611 090	196 317	184 034	12 282	446 630	427 054	19 576	2
	By industry	642 949	611 090	196 317	184 034	12 282	446 630	427 054	19 576	2
	Not distributed by industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
10-14	Mining	29 470	27 401	19 021	18 304	717	10 449	9 097	1 352	-
10	Metal mining	2 753	2 724	1 276	1 271	4	1 477	1 452	25	-
12	Coal mining	2 452	1 717	517	379	138	1 935	1 338	597	-
131, 132	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	19 988	19 414	16 021	15 651	371	3 967	3 764	203	-
138	Oil and gas field services	2 881	2 281	1 028	831	197	1 852	1 450	403	-
14	Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)	1 396	1 264	179	171	7	1 218	1 093	125	-
15-17	Construction	11 741	9 390	1 039	740	299	10 702	8 650	2 052	-
15	Building construction contractors	2 185	1 633	384	227	157	1 801	1 406	396	-
16	Highway and other heavy construction	4 444	3 290	178	110	67	4 266	3 180	1 087	-
17	Special trade contractors	5 113	4 468	478	403	75	4 634	4 065	570	-
20-39	Manufacturing	191 179	183 193	37 417	35 611	1 806	153 762	147 582	6 180	-
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries	109 695	105 442	19 384	18 544	840	90 311	86 899	3 412	-
24	Lumber and wood products	4 660	4 176	660	634	26	4 000	3 541	459	-
25	Furniture and fixtures	1 711	1 600	423	397	26	1 288	1 203	85	-
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	5 079	4 909	874	844	30	4 205	4 065	140	-
331	Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling mills	4 201	4 054	359	347	12	3 842	3 707	136	-
333-335	Nonferrous metals products	2 148	2 086	409	399	10	1 739	1 687	52	-
332, 336, 339	Miscellaneous primary metal products	2 225	2 161	360	356	4	1 865	1 805	61	-
34	Fabricated metal products	8 936	8 100	1 668	1 576	92	7 268	6 524	743	-
357	Computer and office equipment	6 853	6 046	1 101	(D)	(D)	5 752	(D)	(D)	-
351-356, 358, 359	Industrial and commercial machinery	11 300	10 821	2 107	1 971	136	9 194	8 851	343	-
36	Communications equipment and electronic components	31 786	31 395	6 672	6 551	121	25 114	24 844	271	-
371	Motor vehicles and parts	17 897	17 762	2 383	2 367	16	15 514	15 395	119	-
372	Aircraft and parts	2 713	(D)	426	(D)	(D)	2 286	2 221	65	-
376	Missiles and space vehicles	515	(D)	105	105	-	411	(D)	(D)	-
373-375, 379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	1 222	1 191	157	154	3	1 065	1 037	28	-
38	Instruments and related products	5 918	5 832	931	902	28	4 987	4 930	57	-
39	Miscellaneous manufactured products	2 530	2 171	750	542	208	1 780	1 629	151	-
20-23, 26-31	Nondurable goods industries	81 484	77 751	18 033	17 068	966	63 451	60 684	2 767	-
208	Beverages	4 169	4 146	683	678	5	3 486	3 467	19	-
201-207, 209	Food products (excluding beverages)	14 056	13 086	3 208	3 019	189	10 849	10 067	782	-
21	Tobacco products	816	815	77	(D)	(D)	739	(D)	(D)	-
22	Textile mill products	3 658	3 386	634	585	49	3 024	2 800	224	-
23	Apparel and finished textile products	1 555	1 480	423	384	39	1 132	1 095	37	-
26	Paper and allied products	10 071	9 353	1 479	1 432	47	8 592	7 921	671	-
271-274, 276-279	Printing and publishing (except commercial)	4 087	3 927	709	681	27	3 378	3 245	133	-
275	Commercial printing	3 660	3 358	650	606	43	3 011	2 751	259	-
283	Drugs	5 795	5 767	2 064	2 057	6	3 732	3 710	22	-
281, 282, 284-287, 289	Chemical products	19 875	18 986	4 660	(D)	(D)	15 215	(D)	(D)	-
29	Petroleum refining and related products	5 867	5 790	2 289	2 260	29	3 577	3 530	48	-
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	7 693	7 481	1 112	1 079	33	6 581	6 402	179	-
31	Leather and leather products	181	178	45	45	(Z)	136	133	3	-
40-42, 44-49	Transportation, communications, and utilities	129 940	123 686	35 223	33 680	1 542	94 718	90 006	4 712	-
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	35 862	31 412	7 729	7 032	697	28 134	24 381	3 753	-
40	Railroad transportation	7 415	6 461	4 702	4 198	504	2 713	2 263	450	-
41	Passenger transportation	1 780	1 672	224	222	2	1 556	1 450	106	-
42	Motor freight transportation; warehousing	10 677	9 791	1 139	1 104	36	9 538	8 688	850	-
44	Water transportation	2 495	2 194	212	211	(Z)	2 283	1 982	301	-
45	Air transportation	10 747	8 639	714	(D)	(D)	10 033	(D)	(D)	-
46	Pipelines (except natural gas)	1 065	1 052	636	(D)	(D)	428	(D)	(D)	-
47	Transportation services	1 684	1 603	101	96	5	1 582	1 507	75	-
48	Communications	57 106	56 457	11 211	10 947	264	45 895	45 510	385	-
481, 482, 489	Telephone and other communications services	47 853	47 369	9 374	9 189	185	38 479	38 181	299	-
483, 484	Radio and television broadcasting stations	9 253	9 088	1 837	1 759	79	7 416	7 329	87	-
49	Utilities	36 972	35 817	16 283	15 701	582	20 688	20 116	573	-
491, 493	Electric and gas services	25 459	25 093	10 018	9 900	118	15 441	15 193	248	-
491	Electric power generation, transmissions, and distribution	18 027	17 667	7 187	7 070	117	10 840	10 597	244	-
493	Combination electric and gas, and other services	7 432	7 426	2 831	2 830	1	4 601	4 597	4	-
492, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities	11 513	10 723	6 266	5 801	464	5 247	4 922	325	-
492	Gas production and distribution	7 479	(D)	3 939	(D)	(D)	3 540	3 366	174	-
494-497	Water supply, sanitary, and other utilities	4 034	(D)	2 327	(D)	(D)	1 707	1 556	151	-
50-59	Wholesale and retail trade	77 371	73 677	28 792	27 410	1 381	48 579	46 267	2 312	(Z)
50, 51	Wholesale trade	25 183	23 795	5 644	5 206	438	19 539	18 589	950	(Z)
501	Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	2 680	2 546	386	360	26	2 294	2 186	107	-
502-509	Durable goods (except motor vehicles)	12 423	11 630	2 552	2 235	317	9 871	9 395	476	-
514	Groceries	2 860	2 738	858	824	34	2 002	1 915	87	(Z)
517	Petroleum products	1 976	1 838	711	678	33	1 265	1 160	106	-
511-513, 515, 516, 518, 519	Nondurable goods	5 243	5 043	1 137	1 110	27	4 107	3 933	174	-

Table 4b. **Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Industry: 1996—Con.**

[Millions of current dollars. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment			Not distributed as structures or equipment
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	
50-59	Wholesale and retail trade—Con.									
52-59	Retail trade	52 188	49 882	23 148	22 204	943	29 040	27 678	1 362	—
53	General merchandise stores	9 351	9 043	4 657	4 368	289	4 694	4 675	19	—
54	Food stores	10 468	9 944	4 184	4 030	154	6 284	5 914	370	—
56	Apparel and accessory stores: shoe stores ..	3 067	2 943	1 218	1 154	64	1 849	1 789	61	—
52,55, 57-59	Other retail dealers	29 301	27 953	13 089	12 652	436	16 213	15 300	913	—
60-65, 67	Finance, insurance, and real estate	58 790	54 494	23 949	20 490	3 459	34 841	34 004	837	—
60-62, 67	Finance	36 320	34 805	9 579	8 495	1 083	26 741	26 310	431	—
601	Central reserve depository institutions	320	320	134	(D)	(D)	186	(D)	(D)	—
602	Commercial banks	12 159	11 533	5 140	4 614	525	7 020	6 918	101	—
603	Savings institutions (including savings and loans)	2 199	1 801	1 165	(D)	(D)	1 034	(D)	(D)	—
606	Credit unions	918	879	393	361	32	525	519	6	—
608, 609	Other depository institutions	738	695	326	(D)	(D)	412	(D)	(D)	—
61	Nondepository credit institutions	13 617	13 408	454	(D)	(D)	13 163	(D)	(D)	—
62	Security and commodity brokers and services	3 836	3 759	961	889	73	2 875	2 870	5	—
67	Holding, charitable trusts, and other investments	2 533	2 411	1 006	900	107	1 527	1 511	15	—
63-65	Insurance and real estate	22 470	19 689	14 370	11 994	2 375	8 100	7 694	406	—
631	Life insurance carriers	2 593	2 240	1 500	1 183	317	1 093	1 057	37	—
632-639	Insurance carriers (except life).....	5 124	(D)	1 259	(D)	(D)	3 865	3 731	134	—
64	Insurance agents, brokers, and services	1 250	(D)	142	(D)	(D)	1 107	1 067	40	—
65	Real estate offices	13 503	11 371	11 469	9 532	1 937	2 035	1 840	195	—
07-09, 70-89	Services	141 954	136 807	50 141	47 098	3 043	91 811	89 707	2 104	2
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79	Rental and business services	77 641	74 975	15 238	14 152	1 086	62 404	60 823	1 581	(Z)
70	Hotels and other lodging places.....	10 568	9 754	6 890	6 194	696	3 679	3 560	118	—
72	Personal services	1 350	1 306	464	442	22	887	864	23	—
735	Equipment rental and leasing	9 734	9 083	137	122	15	9 596	8 961	636	—
737	Computer programming and data processing services	8 986	8 769	1 071	1 035	36	7 915	7 734	181	—
731-734, 736, 738	Business services.....	5 092	4 902	703	576	126	4 390	4 326	64	(Z)
751	Automotive and truck rental and leasing	28 827	28 718	319	312	8	28 508	28 406	102	—
752-754	Automotive parking, repair, and services	1 122	1 049	200	184	17	922	866	56	—
76	Miscellaneous repair services	901	837	151	148	3	750	689	61	—
78	Motion pictures, movie theaters, and video tape rentals	2 948	2 838	1 064	1 037	27	1 884	1 800	84	—
79	Amusement and recreation services	5 998	5 694	3 244	3 118	127	2 754	2 576	178	—
07-09	Agricultural services, forestry and fishing.....	2 115	2 026	995	985	10	1 120	1 041	79	—
80	Health services	33 216	31 856	17 139	16 139	999	16 077	15 716	361	—
801-804	Offices of doctors, dentists, and other practitioners.....	4 789	4 565	1 841	1 727	114	2 948	2 838	110	—
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	4 019	3 757	2 831	2 589	242	1 189	1 168	20	—
806	Hospitals	22 082	21 315	11 737	11 142	595	10 344	10 173	171	—
807-809	Other health care and allied services	2 325	2 218	729	681	49	1 596	1 537	59	—
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	31 097	29 976	17 765	16 807	958	13 330	13 167	163	2
81	Legal services	1 739	1 629	350	260	90	1 388	1 368	20	1
82	Educational services and libraries	10 478	9 990	7 816	7 351	465	2 661	2 638	23	1
83	Social services	2 066	1 966	1 196	1 129	67	869	837	32	(Z)
84	Museums, art galleries, botanical gardens, and zoos	910	(D)	753	(D)	(D)	157	154	3	—
86	Membership and religious organizations	6 530	6 286	4 894	4 696	198	1 636	1 590	46	(Z)
87	Engineering, accounting, and other services	8 914	8 787	2 651	2 560	91	6 262	6 226	36	1
89	Miscellaneous services	460	(D)	104	(D)	(D)	357	354	3	—
	Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industries	2 503	2 442	735	701	34	1 768	1 741	27	—

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

Appendix A.

Definition of Terms

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Capital expenditures include all capitalized costs during the year for both new and used structures and equipment chargeable to fixed asset accounts 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 used to finance capital projects.

STRUCTURES

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

New structures include 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 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 classified as machinery and equipment.

New equipment consists of machinery and equipment purchased new and equipment produced in the company for use by the company. Used equipment is 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 recordkeeping 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 used to finance capital projects, 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 D.

Appendix B.

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.

ECONOMIC CENSUS

The Economic Census is conducted every 5 years for years ending in 2 and 7, and covers nearly all of the U.S. economy in its basic collection of establishment statistics. Total capital expenditures and depreciable assets data are collected for mining, construction, and manufacturing establishments. In addition, capital expenditures for new and used structures and new and used equipment are collected for manufacturing establishments. Differences in the reporting units of the Census and ACES may result in differences in each survey's estimates.

BUSINESS AND EXPENDITURES SURVEY (BES)

This survey, formerly the Assets and Expenditures Survey (A&E), is conducted as part of the 5-year Economic

Censuses. Data collected include the value capital expenditures, and operating costs in wholesale, retail, and selected service industries. A sample of companies in those industries report in the BES 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.

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 C.

Sampling and Estimation Methodologies

The estimates in this report are based on two stratified simple random samples. The ACE-1 sample consists of approximately 34,000 companies with at least one paid employee on March 12. The ACE-2 sample consists of approximately 12,000 nonemployer businesses. The two sample populations received different survey forms (see Appendix D for an example of each survey form).

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 U.S. Territories, establishments engaged in agricultural production (not agricultural services), and private households.

The 1996 Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL) was used to develop the 1996 ACE-1 sample frame. The SSEL is the U.S. Census Bureau's establishment-based database. The database contains records for each physical business entity with payroll located in the United States, including company ownership information and prior-year administrative data. In creating the ACE-1 frame, establishment data in the SSEL file were consolidated to create company-level records. Employment and payroll information was maintained for each four-digit Standard Industrial Classification¹ (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 4.6 million companies.

The 1996 ACE-1 sampling frame consists of a certainty portion and a noncertainty portion. The 14,835 companies with 500 or more employees were selected with certainty. The remaining companies with 1 to 499 employees were then grouped into 94 industry categories. Each industry was then further divided into four strata. For the purposes of providing comparable estimates to the 1995 ACES, companies with one to four employees were assigned to 1 of the 4 strata. Companies with 5 to 499 employees were

then assigned to 1 of 3 strata based on size of payroll. Since capital expenditures data were not available on the sampling frame, prior-year payroll was used as the stratification variable. The stratification methodology resulted in minimizing the sample size subject to a desired level of reliability for each industry. The expected relative standard errors (RSEs) ranged from 1 to 3 percent.

The ACE-2 sample frame was selected from four categories of small businesses.

- Companies with payroll but no employees on March 12 in the prior year.
- Companies with no payroll and no employees on March 12 in the prior year, but with characteristics indicating possible employment during the survey period.
- Nonemployer corporations and partnerships.
- Nonemployer sole proprietorships with sales or receipts of \$1,000 or more.

Each of these four categories was treated as a separate stratum. The source of the first two categories of businesses was the 1996 SSEL; the source of the second two categories was the 1996 Nonemployer Database. Companies within each stratum were selected using a simple random sample. Approximately 12,000 businesses were selected from a universe of about 15.2 million businesses.

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 rates were 92.1 percent for ACE-1 companies and 78.0 percent for ACE-2. Weight adjustment, publication estimation, and (RSE) estimation are described in the following subsections.

Weight Adjustment

For estimation purposes, each company was placed into 1 of 4 response-related categories:

1. Respondents.
2. Nonrespondents.

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

3. Not in business.
4. Known duplicates.

A company was considered a respondent or nonrespondent based on whether the company provided sufficient data in items 1 or 2 of the ACE-1 survey form for the ACE-1 segment or item 1 of the ACE-2 survey form for the ACE-2 segment. Companies that went out of business prior to 1996 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.

ACE-1 segment. The following discussion assumes 470 strata (strata designation $h = 1, 2, \dots, 470$) which are based on 94 industries, each containing five strata (including the certainty stratum).

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

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

where,

$W_{h(\text{adj})}$	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

ACE-2 segment. The ACE-2 segment initially was stratified into four strata based on the four small business categories mentioned above. The stratum consisting of "companies with no payroll and no employees on March 12 in the prior year, but with characteristics indicating possible employment during the survey period was post stratified into three strata. This poststratification was based on updated administrative-record data that were not available at the time the sample frames were created. This method resulted in six strata (strata designation $h=1,2,3,4,5,6$). The stratum population sizes, sample sizes, response counts, and stratum weights for the three strata resulting from the poststratification were modified accordingly. For these three strata, the following formulas use these modified sizes and weights; for the remaining three strata, the formulas use the original stratum sizes and weights.

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

$$W_{h(\text{adj})} = W_h \left(\frac{n_h}{r_h} \right) = \frac{N_h}{r_h}$$

where,

$W_{h(\text{adj})}$	is the adjusted stratum weight of the h^{th} stratum
$W_h = \frac{N_h}{n_h}$	is the 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
r_h	is the number of respondents in the h^{th} stratum

Note: A statistical procedure was used in reweighting extreme outliers to minimize the mean square error of the estimates. Mean square error accounts for both sampling variability and bias. This procedure affected fewer than ten cases.

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.

ACE-1 segment. The ACE-1 estimates were derived as follows. Each estimated cell total, \hat{X}_j , is of the form

$$\hat{X}_j = \sum_{h=1}^{470} \sum_{ieh} = (W_{h(\text{adj})} * X_{(j),i,h})$$

where,

$W_{h(\text{adj})}$	is the adjusted weight of the h^{th} stratum
$X_{(j),i,h}$	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.

ACE-2 segment. The ACE-2 estimates were derived as follows:

$$\hat{X}_j = \sum_{h=1}^6 \sum_{ieh} = (W_{h(\text{adj})} * X_{(j),i,h})$$

where,

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

$X_{(j),i,h}$ is the value attributed to the i^{th} company in stratum h , where j is the publication cell of interest (note, since no industry level estimates are derived for ACE-2 companies, this j will always represent a national-level cell estimate).

Relative Standard Error Estimation

The Relative Standard Error (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. For the ACE-1 estimates, there are $h=376$ individual noncertainty strata; for the ACE-2 estimates, there are $h=6$ individual strata. For the combined ACE-1 and ACE-2 national-level estimates presented in tables C-1 and C-2, the variance is estimated by summing the corresponding ACE-1 and ACE-2 variance estimates. The variance is estimated by:

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

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

$$s_{(j),h}^2 = \left(\sum_{ieh} \frac{X_{(j),i,h}^2}{(r_h - 1)} \right) - \left(\frac{(\sum_{ieh} X_{(j),i,h})^2}{r_h * (r_h - 1)} \right)$$

where,

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

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 tables (presented as percentages) is computed as

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

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

The data shown in this report are estimated from a sample and will differ from the data 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:

- intervals defined by one SE above and below the sample estimate will contain the true value about 68 percent of the time,
- intervals defined by 1.6 SE above and below the sample estimate will contain the true value about 90 percent of the time,
- intervals defined by two SE's 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. Note that RSEs 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 tables 2 and C-3, the SE for total nondurable manufacturing capital expenditures would be calculated as follows:

$$\hat{\sigma}(\hat{X}_j) = \left[\frac{RSE(\hat{X}_j)}{100} \right] * X_j = \left(\frac{1.4}{100} \right) * \$81,484 \text{ million} = \$1,141$$

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% confidence interval would be calculated as:

$$\$81,484 \text{ million} \pm 1.6(\$1,141) = \$81,484 \pm \$1,826 \text{ million}$$

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 effect 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 C-1. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment: 1996**

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

Capital expenditures	Capital expenditures for all companies and businesses	Capital expenditures for companies with 1 employee or more	Capital expenditures for nonemployer businesses
Total	1.7	1.5	8.5
Structures	2.7	1.9	13.2
New	2.7	2.0	14.7
Used	8.8	5.9	22.3
Equipment	2.1	1.7	12.5
New	2.0	1.8	11.5
Used	7.7	3.9	16.8
Not distributed as structures or equipment	23.1	23.1	(Z)
Capital Lease and Capitalized Interest Expenses			
Capital leases	6.1	5.4	23.4
Capitalized interest	(NA)	4.3	(NA)

Table C-2. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment: 1996 — Historical Reference**

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

Capital expenditures	Capital expenditures for all companies and businesses	Capital expenditures for companies with 5 employee or more	Capital expenditures for businesses with fewer than 5 employees
Total	1.7	1.5	7.2
Structures	2.7	1.9	11.6
New	2.7	2.0	12.8
Used	8.8	4.4	20.3
Equipment	2.1	1.8	10.4
New	2.0	1.9	9.3
Used	7.7	4.0	15.4
Not distributed as structures or equipment	23.1	23.1	(Z)
Capital Lease and Capitalized Interest Expenses			
Capital leases	6.1	5.1	20.6
Capitalized interest	(NA)	4.3	(NA)

Table C-3. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures and Percent Change for Companies With Five Employees or More by Major Industry Sector: 1996, 1995, and 1994**

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

SIC code	Industry	1996 capital expenditures	Percent change (1996-1995)	1995 capital expenditures	Percent change (1995-1994)	1994 capital expenditures
	Total expenditures	1.5	.2	.9	.1	.9
	By industry	1.5	.2	.9	.1	.9
	Not distributed by industry	(Z)	-	5.0	(NA)	(NA)
10-14	Mining	4.6	.9	6.4	.6	5.3
15-17	Construction	6.5	.6	6.1	.7	7.3
20-39	Manufacturing	4.3	.7	1.4	.1	1.2
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries	7.5	.6	2.0	.1	1.4
20-23, 26-31	Nondurable goods industries	1.4	.6	2.1	.2	1.9
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	2.6	.5	2.7	2.9	4.7
48	Communications	1.8	.2	3.3	.3	1.3
49	Utilities	1.7	.4	1.1	.3	2.7
491, 493	Electric and gas services	1.4	.3	1.1	.2	3.4
492, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities	4.6	2.9	2.6	.5	4.2
50, 51	Wholesale trade	4.6	1.7	4.9	2.5	10.2
52-59	Retail trade	2.9	4.8	2.8	.3	2.6
60-62, 67	Finance	2.3	.2	2.8	1.3	1.0
63-65	Insurance and real estate	10.7	.9	10.4	.9	8.3
07-09, 70-89	Services	1.9	.4	2.2	.3	1.8
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79	Rental and business services	1.5	.3	1.7	.3	2.2
80	Health services	1.9	.6	1.3	1.2	1.7
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	7.3	1.3	8.9	.7	6.2
	Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industry categories .....	.3	1.5	1.2	.9	12.2

Table C-4. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Major Industry Sector: 1996 and 1995

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

SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment			Not distributed as structures or equipment
			Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	
	Total expenditures	1996 .. 1.5	1.9	2.0	4.4	1.8	1.9	4.0	23.1
	1995 ..	.9	1.9	2.0	5.0	.9	.8	9.8	3.5
	By industry	1996 .. 1.5	1.9	2.0	4.4	1.8	1.9	4.0	23.1
	1995 ..	.9	1.9	2.0	5.0	.9	.8	9.8	4.7
	Not distributed by industry	1996 .. (Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(X)
	1995 ..	5.0	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(X)
10-14	Mining	1996 .. 4.6	5.9	6.0	25.1	5.1	3.7	30.2	(Z)
	1995 ..	6.4	10.8	11.6	.4	2.6	2.6	10.3	(Z)
15-17	Construction	1996 .. 6.5	21.6	21.0	54.3	6.5	6.8	14.4	(Z)
	1995 ..	6.1	16.7	16.1	54.8	6.2	7.0	13.0	(Z)
20-39	Manufacturing	1996 .. 4.3	2.4	2.5	10.7	4.9	5.1	6.5	(Z)
	1995 ..	1.4	2.9	2.9	12.5	1.4	1.5	6.9	(Z)
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries	1996 .. 7.5	4.4	4.5	22.7	8.3	8.7	10.5	(Z)
	1995 ..	2.0	2.8	2.8	19.2	2.2	2.2	10.5	(Z)
20-23, 26-31	Nondurable goods industries	1996 .. 1.4	1.6	1.7	3.4	1.6	1.6	6.4	(Z)
	1995 ..	2.1	4.7	4.8	14.2	1.7	1.7	7.4	(Z)
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	1996 .. 2.6	1.9	2.1	1.0	3.2	3.6	7.4	(Z)
	1995 ..	2.7	4.3	4.6	6.0	3.2	3.5	11.1	(Z)
48	Communications	1996 .. 1.8	4.9	5.1	10.7	1.8	1.8	7.2	(Z)
	1995 ..	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	9.1	(Z)
49	Utilities	1996 .. 1.7	2.2	2.3	.9	2.3	2.3	4.0	(Z)
	1995 ..	1.1	2.1	2.2	3.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	(Z)
491, 493	Electric and gas services	1996 .. 1.4	3.2	3.2	.7	1.3	1.3	4.7	(Z)
	1995 ..	1.1	2.7	2.8	9.6	1.3	1.3	2.3	(Z)
492, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities	1996 .. 4.6	2.8	3.0	1.2	8.1	8.7	6.1	(Z)
	1995 ..	2.6	3.3	3.7	(Z)	2.7	2.9	1.6	(Z)
50, 51	Wholesale trade	1996 .. 4.6	9.2	9.6	34.5	4.7	4.8	15.1	(Z)
	1995 ..	4.9	10.5	10.8	37.8	4.8	4.9	15.2	(Z)
52-59	Retail trade	1996 .. 2.9	3.6	3.7	9.0	3.7	3.7	16.1	(Z)
	1995 ..	2.8	3.6	3.7	9.5	3.9	3.6	21.2	(Z)
60-62, 67	Finance	1996 .. 2.3	5.4	5.7	20.7	1.9	1.9	3.1	(Z)
	1995 ..	2.8	3.7	3.9	4.7	3.4	2.5	53.7	(Z)
63-65	Insurance and real estate	1996 .. 10.7	15.3	18.2	6.5	5.2	5.4	11.9	(Z)
	1995 ..	10.4	16.3	18.7	18.6	1.7	1.6	20.6	(Z)
07-09, 70-89	Services	1996 .. 1.9	4.5	4.7	9.8	1.1	1.1	11.3	23.6
	1995 ..	2.2	3.8	4.1	8.8	2.6	1.2	33.6	19.1
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79	Rental and business services	1996 .. 1.5	5.3	5.4	18.5	1.4	1.3	14.8	(Z)
	1995 ..	1.7	5.5	5.9	15.2	1.5	1.5	6.5	(Z)
80	Health services	1996 .. 1.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	1.6	1.6	9.6	(Z)
	1995 ..	1.3	1.8	1.9	4.6	1.5	1.5	4.9	(Z)
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	1996 .. 7.3	11.4	12.0	22.7	3.6	3.7	17.0	24.0
	1995 ..	8.9	10.3	11.2	20.3	14.2	3.4	65.9	42.8
	Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industry categories	1996 .. .3	.1	(Z)	3.0	.5	.4	4.5	(Z)
	1995 ..	1.2	.6	.8	(Z)	1.6	1.3	36.2	(Z)

Table C-5. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With One Employee or More by Major Industry: 1996

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

SIC code	Industry	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	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.0	5.9	1.7	1.8	3.9	23.1
	By industry	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.0	5.9	1.7	1.8	3.9	23.1
	Not distributed by industry	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(X)
10-14	Mining	4.6	4.4	5.9	6.0	25.1	5.1	3.8	29.8	(Z)
10	Metal mining	9.9	10.0	15.2	15.2	32.6	7.1	7.2	10.2	(Z)
12	Coal mining	21.5	8.9	21.3	8.0	77.1	22.0	11.1	66.8	(Z)
131, 132	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	5.8	5.9	6.6	6.8	21.2	7.4	7.2	40.8	(Z)
138	Oil and gas field services	12.2	10.6	27.7	22.7	61.8	5.7	6.6	6.5	(Z)
14	Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)	6.2	6.2	9.4	9.8	(Z)	6.4	6.6	18.2	(Z)
15-17	Construction	5.9	6.2	20.2	19.3	54.3	5.8	6.2	12.4	(Z)
15	Building construction contractors	12.1	10.5	33.4	13.9	86.2	12.8	11.5	34.7	(Z)
16	Highway and other heavy construction	9.7	9.7	33.8	19.6	87.7	9.6	9.9	18.4	(Z)
17	Special trade contractors	9.1	10.2	32.2	34.5	90.9	8.9	9.8	17.9	(Z)
20-39	Manufacturing	4.3	4.5	2.5	2.6	10.7	4.9	5.1	6.7	(Z)
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries	7.4	7.7	4.6	4.7	22.6	8.3	8.6	10.8	(Z)
24	Lumber and wood products	13.0	13.9	30.3	31.2	17.7	11.2	11.9	39.8	(Z)
25	Furniture and fixtures	13.2	13.9	28.4	30.3	43.6	9.2	9.4	31.4	(Z)
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	.9	4.6	4.8	3.7	(Z)
331	Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling mills	3.2	3.0	14.1	14.5	1.0	2.8	2.8	30.2	(Z)
333-335	Nonferrous metals products	3.3	3.2	5.5	5.6	6.9	3.2	3.1	23.6	(Z)
332, 336, 339	Miscellaneous primary metal products	26.9	27.7	24.4	24.6	27.9	27.4	28.3	17.1	(Z)
34	Fabricated metal products	8.1	8.2	17.1	17.8	57.9	7.8	7.9	35.7	(Z)
357	Computer and office equipment	2.1	2.4	1.0	(D)	(D)	2.5	(D)	(Z)	(Z)
351-356, 358, 359	Industrial and commercial machinery	8.0	8.3	15.2	16.3	16.4	7.5	7.7	31.9	(Z)
36	Communications equipment and electronic components	25.3	25.8	9.9	10.1	(Z)	29.4	29.9	36.3	(Z)
371	Motor vehicles and parts	1.4	1.4	7.7	7.8	3.3	.9	.9	15.3	(Z)
372	Aircraft and parts	1.3	(D)	5.6	(D)	(D)	1.3	1.3	13.7	(Z)
376	Missiles and space vehicles .....	.2	(D)	.1	.1	(Z)	.3	(D)	(D)	(Z)
373-375, 379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.1	16.9	2.6	2.5	31.0	(Z)
38	Instruments and related products	2.3	2.4	8.3	8.6	6.3	2.2	2.2	18.6	(Z)
39	Miscellaneous manufactured products	10.7	9.3	28.3	21.7	87.2	8.5	8.1	54.5	(Z)
20-23, 26-31	Nondurable goods industries	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	3.4	1.6	1.6	6.4	(Z)
208	Beverages	3.7	3.7	12.6	12.6	57.0	2.5	2.5	25.6	(Z)
201-207, 209	Food products (excluding beverages)	4.9	5.3	5.6	6.0	4.0	5.5	5.9	11.4	(Z)
21	Tobacco products	(Z)	(Z)	.3	(D)	(D)	(Z)	(D)	(D)	(Z)
22	Textile mill products	5.2	5.7	6.6	7.1	(Z)	5.3	5.8	6.8	(Z)
23	Apparel and finished textile products	6.4	6.5	8.7	9.5	13.0	8.0	8.2	27.0	(Z)
26	Paper and allied products	2.2	2.1	7.3	7.2	30.3	1.6	1.6	12.3	(Z)
271-274, 276-279	Printing and publishing (except commercial)	4.3	4.1	3.2	2.4	28.1	5.1	4.9	29.3	(Z)
275	Commercial printing	7.6	8.1	17.3	18.2	59.1	7.3	7.8	19.3	(Z)
283	Drugs .....	.7	.7	.9	1.0	6.5	.8	.8	17.0	(Z)
281, 282, 284-287, 289	Chemical products	2.4	2.3	2.2	(D)	(D)	2.8	(D)	(D)	(Z)
29	Petroleum refining and related products .....	.7	.7	.8	.8	20.8	.9	.9	3.1	(Z)
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	7.5	7.8	4.8	4.9	12.8	8.7	9.0	13.6	(Z)
31	Leather and leather products	3.3	2.7	3.2	3.3	66.2	4.2	3.2	85.8	(Z)
40-42, 44-49	Transportation, communications, and utilities	1.2	1.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.4	5.9	(Z)
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	2.6	2.9	1.9	2.1	1.4	3.2	3.6	7.3	(Z)
40	Railroad transportation .....	.6	.7	.6	.6	.7	1.0	.9	3.9	(Z)
41	Passenger transportation	14.8	15.5	17.4	17.5	8.1	14.8	15.6	35.1	(Z)
42	Motor freight transportation; warehousing	7.3	7.6	11.3	11.8	21.4	7.8	8.2	27.9	(Z)
44	Water transportation	7.0	7.7	20.7	20.8	(Z)	7.3	8.2	2.6	(Z)
45	Air transportation	3.2	4.0	3.1	(D)	(D)	3.5	(D)	(D)	(Z)
46	Pipelines (except natural gas) .....	.6	.7	1.0	(D)	(D)	.3	(D)	(D)	(Z)
47	Transportation services	6.5	6.9	11.7	12.3	3.0	6.9	7.2	14.1	(Z)
48	Communications	1.8	1.8	4.9	5.1	10.7	1.8	1.8	7.2	(Z)
481, 482, 489	Telephone and other communications services	2.1	2.1	5.9	6.0	1.5	2.1	2.1	5.5	(Z)
483, 484	Radio and television broadcasting stations	2.0	1.9	3.1	2.9	35.8	2.0	2.0	19.8	(Z)
49	Utilities	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.3	.9	2.3	2.3	4.0	(Z)
491, 493	Electric and gas services	1.4	1.4	3.2	3.2	.7	1.3	1.3	4.7	(Z)
491	Electric power generation, transmissions, and distribution	1.9	2.0	4.4	4.5	(Z)	1.8	1.8	4.8	(Z)
493	Combination electric and gas, and other services .....	.9	.9	.2	.2	75.4	1.4	1.4	3.3	(Z)
492, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities	4.6	4.9	2.8	3.0	1.2	8.1	8.6	6.1	(Z)
492	Gas production and distribution	6.4	(D)	1.8	(D)	(D)	11.6	12.2	11.1	(Z)
494-497	Water supply, sanitary, and other utilities	5.4	(D)	6.8	(D)	(D)	6.2	6.9	2.5	(Z)
50-59	Wholesale and retail trade	2.5	2.6	3.7	3.8	12.3	2.8	2.9	10.7	(Z)
50, 51	Wholesale trade	4.5	4.7	9.1	9.5	33.6	4.6	4.7	14.2	(Z)
501	Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	3.8	3.8	6.8	7.1	13.1	4.3	4.3	23.4	(Z)
502-509	Durable goods (except motor vehicles)	7.1	7.4	15.5	16.6	47.5	7.4	7.6	20.6	(Z)
514	Groceries	8.8	9.1	16.0	16.7	(Z)	8.4	8.6	45.5	(Z)
517	Petroleum products	11.3	11.8	20.7	21.6	34.1	10.7	10.6	41.1	(Z)
511-513, 515, 516, 518, 519	Nondurable goods	11.2	11.6	21.6	22.4	34.7	10.2	10.7	36.4	(Z)
52-59	Retail trade	3.0	3.1	4.0	4.1	9.4	3.6	3.7	15.1	(Z)
53	General merchandise stores	4.3	4.4	8.4	8.9	(Z)	2.5	2.5	40.4	(Z)
54	Food stores	4.8	4.8	4.0	3.8	51.2	7.1	7.2	34.3	(Z)
56	Apparel and accessory stores: shoe stores	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	(Z)
52,55, 57-59	Other retail dealers	4.8	5.0	6.2	6.4	10.3	5.8	5.9	17.8	(Z)

Table C-5. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With One Employee or More by Major Industry: 1996—Con.

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

SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment			Not distributed as structures or equipment
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	
60-65, 67	Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.3	4.6	9.0	10.4	7.9	2.0	2.1	6.0	(Z)
60-62, 67	Finance	2.4	2.3	5.5	5.8	20.7	2.0	2.0	3.6	(Z)
601	Central reserve depository institutions .....	.2	.2	.2	(D)	(D)	.3	(D)	(D)	(Z)
602	Commercial banks	5.2	5.3	9.4	9.9	38.8	3.3	3.3	1.0	(Z)
603	Savings institutions (including savings and loans)	7.9	9.3	11.9	(D)	(D)	6.0	(D)	(D)	(Z)
606	Credit unions	14.1	14.6	10.7	11.4	33.9	21.1	21.3	40.3	(Z)
608, 609	Other depository institutions	5.8	5.5	8.7	(D)	(D)	7.2	(D)	(D)	(Z)
61	Nondepository credit institutions .....	.3	.3	1.7	(D)	(D)	.3	(D)	(D)	(Z)
62	Security and commodity brokers and services	7.5	7.7	8.5	9.2	(Z)	9.0	9.0	.4	(Z)
67	Holding, charitable trusts, and other investments	17.0	14.8	14.7	13.2	83.6	22.1	22.4	35.6	(Z)
63-65	Insurance and real estate	10.0	11.3	14.2	16.8	7.0	5.5	5.7	11.6	(Z)
631	Life insurance carriers	2.5	2.2	3.5	3.5	10.2	1.7	1.6	22.6	(Z)
632-639	Insurance carriers (except life)	1.8	(D)	1.6	(D)	(D)	2.3	2.3	2.5	(Z)
64	Insurance agents, brokers, and services	10.9	(D)	31.8	(D)	(D)	10.5	10.6	45.6	(Z)
65	Real estate offices	16.0	18.6	17.5	20.6	7.9	17.9	19.2	21.2	(Z)
07-09, 70-89	Services	1.9	1.9	4.4	4.6	16.0	1.2	1.2	10.1	23.6
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79	Rental and business services	1.7	1.7	5.5	5.6	19.8	1.5	1.5	13.1	(Z)
70	Hotels and other lodging places	6.3	6.0	8.9	8.9	29.1	5.7	5.7	32.0	(Z)
72	Personal services	10.9	10.0	23.0	22.8	66.6	7.9	8.1	33.8	(Z)
735	Equipment rental and leasing	3.1	1.8	9.4	9.5	37.6	3.2	1.8	35.2	(Z)
737	Computer programming and data processing services	4.9	5.0	2.6	2.7	(Z)	5.5	5.6	12.2	(Z)
731-734, 736, 738	Business services	10.2	10.5	11.1	6.6	55.1	11.5	11.7	20.6	(Z)
751	Automotive and truck rental and leasing	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.1	(Z)	1.4	1.4	23.6	(Z)
752-754	Automotive parking, repair, and services	13.5	14.3	31.8	35.5	73.0	12.6	13.2	39.3	(Z)
76	Miscellaneous repair services	15.1	16.2	32.0	32.5	9.4	16.4	17.8	25.7	(Z)
78	Motion pictures, movie theaters, and video tape rentals	5.2	5.3	6.5	6.7	1.3	5.8	5.9	18.9	(Z)
79	Amusement and recreation services	4.9	5.1	7.7	7.9	27.5	4.7	4.8	19.4	(Z)
07-09	Agricultural services, forestry and fishing	21.6	22.7	42.5	42.8	28.1	10.8	11.5	25.6	(Z)
80	Health services	1.9	2.0	3.0	3.2	5.4	1.8	1.8	10.0	(Z)
801-804	Offices of doctors, dentists, and other practitioners	8.1	8.5	16.2	17.4	28.2	6.7	6.9	27.0	(Z)
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	9.8	10.5	12.1	13.2	1.5	5.5	5.6	10.2	(Z)
806	Hospitals .....	.6	.6	1.1	1.2	.9	.6	.6	.2	(Z)
807-809	Other health care and allied services	9.1	9.3	17.2	17.5	66.0	9.0	9.3	24.4	(Z)
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	7.0	7.2	11.1	11.6	38.0	3.8	3.8	16.6	24.0
81	Legal services	8.4	6.7	26.7	14.9	97.2	6.7	6.8	47.1	95.0
82	Educational services and libraries	14.3	14.9	18.0	19.0	38.6	4.6	4.6	28.9	(Z)
83	Social services	10.5	10.8	16.0	16.8	37.7	9.0	9.2	41.9	(Z)
84	Museums, art galleries, botanical gardens, and zoos	12.1	(D)	14.2	(D)	(D)	13.3	13.5	15.0	(Z)
86	Membership and religious organizations	16.6	16.9	20.0	20.4	74.2	9.0	9.2	27.5	(Z)
87	Engineering, accounting, and other services	12.1	12.2	32.8	34.3	33.6	7.0	7.1	32.6	(Z)
89	Miscellaneous services	3.7	(D)	2.4	(D)	(D)	4.6	4.0	76.4	(Z)
	Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industries .....	.3	.3	.1	(Z)	3.0	.5	.4	4.5	(Z)

Table C-6. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Industry: 1996

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

SIC code	Industry	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	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.0	4.4	1.8	1.9	4.0	23.1
	By industry	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.0	4.4	1.8	1.9	4.0	23.1
	Not distributed by industry	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(X)
10-14	Mining	4.6	4.4	5.9	6.0	25.1	5.1	3.7	30.2	(Z)
10	Metal mining	8.3	8.4	15.1	15.2	32.6	2.7	2.7	10.2	(Z)
12	Coal mining	21.5	8.9	21.4	8.0	77.1	22.0	11.1	66.8	(Z)
131, 132	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	5.8	5.9	6.6	6.8	21.2	7.4	7.2	40.8	(Z)
138	Oil and gas field services	12.3	10.7	28.3	23.2	61.8	5.7	6.6	6.1	(Z)
14	Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)	6.2	6.2	9.4	9.8	(Z)	6.4	6.6	18.5	(Z)
15-17	Construction	6.5	6.8	21.6	21.0	54.3	6.5	6.8	14.4	(Z)
15	Building construction contractors	14.0	11.5	35.7	11.3	86.2	15.2	12.8	41.9	(Z)
16	Highway and other heavy construction	9.8	9.8	35.1	19.0	87.7	9.7	10.0	18.8	(Z)
17	Special trade contractors	10.7	11.7	34.7	37.7	90.9	10.5	11.3	23.4	(Z)
20-39	Manufacturing	4.3	4.5	2.4	2.5	10.7	4.9	5.1	6.5	(Z)
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries	7.5	7.8	4.4	4.5	22.7	8.3	8.7	10.5	(Z)
24	Lumber and wood products	9.5	9.9	10.8	11.1	18.0	10.4	11.0	40.1	(Z)
25	Furniture and fixtures	13.2	13.9	28.4	30.3	43.6	9.2	9.5	31.4	(Z)
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	.9	4.6	4.8	3.7	(Z)
331	Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling mills	3.1	2.9	10.4	10.8	1.0	2.8	2.8	30.2	(Z)
333-335	Nonferrous metals products	3.3	3.2	5.5	5.6	6.9	3.2	3.1	24.0	(Z)
332, 336, 339	Miscellaneous primary metal products	26.9	27.7	24.4	24.6	27.9	27.4	28.3	17.1	(Z)
34	Fabricated metal products	8.2	8.3	17.1	17.8	57.9	7.9	7.9	35.7	(Z)
357	Computer and office equipment	2.1	2.4	1.0	(D)	(D)	2.5	(D)	(D)	(Z)
351-356, 358, 359	Industrial and commercial machinery	8.1	8.4	15.2	16.3	16.5	7.6	7.8	34.1	(Z)
36	Communications equipment and electronic components	25.5	25.8	9.9	10.1	(Z)	29.6	29.9	3.3	(Z)
371	Motor vehicles and parts	1.4	1.4	7.7	7.8	3.3	.9	.9	15.3	(Z)
372	Aircraft and parts	1.3	(D)	5.6	(D)	1.3	1.3	1.3	13.7	(Z)
376	Missiles and space vehicles .....	.2	(D)	.1	.1	(Z)	.3	(D)	(D)	(Z)
373-375, 379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.9	16.9	2.6	2.5	31.0	(Z)
38	Instruments and related products	2.3	2.4	8.3	8.6	6.3	2.2	2.2	19.1	(Z)
39	Miscellaneous manufactured products	10.8	9.3	28.3	21.7	87.2	8.5	8.2	54.5	(Z)
20-23, 26-31	Nondurable goods industries	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	3.4	1.6	1.6	6.4	(Z)
208	Beverages	3.7	3.7	12.6	12.6	57.0	2.5	2.5	25.6	(Z)
201-207, 209	Food products (excluding beverages)	4.9	5.3	5.6	6.0	4.0	5.5	5.9	11.4	(Z)
21	Tobacco products	(Z)	(Z)	.3	(D)	(D)	(Z)	(D)	(D)	(Z)
22	Textile mill products	5.2	5.7	6.6	7.1	(Z)	5.3	5.8	6.8	(Z)
23	Apparel and finished textile products	6.4	6.5	8.7	9.5	13.0	8.0	8.3	27.0	(Z)
26	Paper and allied products	2.2	2.1	7.3	7.2	30.3	1.6	1.6	12.3	(Z)
271-274, 276-279	Printing and publishing (except commercial)	4.3	4.1	3.2	2.4	28.1	5.1	4.9	29.3	(Z)
275	Commercial printing	7.7	8.2	17.3	18.2	59.1	7.3	7.8	19.6	(Z)
283	Drugs .....	.7	.7	.9	1.0	6.5	.8	.8	17.1	(Z)
281, 282, 284-287, 289	Chemical products	2.4	2.3	2.2	(D)	(D)	2.8	(D)	(D)	(Z)
29	Petroleum refining and related products .....	.7	.7	.8	.8	20.8	.9	.9	3.1	(Z)
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	7.6	7.8	4.8	4.9	12.8	8.8	9.0	13.6	(Z)
31	Leather and leather products	3.3	2.7	3.2	3.3	66.2	4.2	3.2	85.8	(Z)
40-42, 44-49	Transportation, communications, and utilities	1.2	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.4	6.0	(Z)
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	2.6	2.9	1.9	2.1	1.0	3.2	3.6	7.4	(Z)
40	Railroad transportation .....	.6	.7	.6	.6	.7	1.0	.9	3.9	(Z)
41	Passenger transportation	15.3	16.1	17.4	17.5	8.1	15.4	16.2	35.1	(Z)
42	Motor freight transportation; warehousing	7.6	7.9	11.4	11.8	17.4	8.1	8.5	31.8	(Z)
44	Water transportation	7.0	7.7	20.7	20.8	(Z)	7.3	8.2	2.6	(Z)
45	Air transportation	3.2	4.0	3.1	(D)	(D)	3.5	(D)	(D)	(Z)
46	Pipelines (except natural gas) .....	.6	.7	1.0	(D)	(D)	.3	(D)	(D)	(Z)
47	Transportation services	6.6	6.9	11.7	12.3	3.0	6.9	7.3	3.4	(Z)
48	Communications	1.8	1.8	4.9	5.1	10.7	1.8	1.8	7.2	(Z)
481, 482, 489	Telephone and other communications services	2.1	2.1	5.9	6.0	1.5	2.1	2.1	5.5	(Z)
483, 484	Radio and television broadcasting stations	2.0	1.9	3.1	2.9	35.8	2.0	2.0	19.8	(Z)
49	Utilities	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.3	.9	2.3	2.3	4.0	(Z)
491, 493	Electric and gas services	1.4	1.4	3.2	3.2	.7	1.3	1.3	4.7	(Z)
491	Electric power generation, transmissions, and distribution	1.9	2.0	4.4	4.5	(Z)	1.8	1.8	4.8	(Z)
493	Combination electric and gas, and other services .....	.8	.8	.2	.2	75.4	1.4	1.4	3.3	(Z)
492, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities	4.6	4.9	2.8	3.0	1.2	8.1	8.7	6.1	(Z)
492	Gas production and distribution	6.4	(D)	1.8	(D)	(D)	11.6	12.2	11.1	(Z)
494-497	Water supply, sanitary, and other utilities	5.4	(D)	6.8	(D)	(D)	6.3	6.9	2.5	(Z)
50-59	Wholesale and retail trade	2.5	2.6	3.4	3.5	12.6	2.9	2.9	11.4	(Z)
50, 51	Wholesale trade	4.6	4.8	9.2	9.6	34.5	4.7	4.8	15.1	(Z)
501	Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	3.7	3.7	6.8	7.1	13.1	4.2	4.1	23.4	(Z)
502-509	Durable goods (except motor vehicles)	7.4	7.6	15.8	16.9	47.5	7.7	7.9	22.4	(Z)
514	Groceries	8.8	9.1	16.0	16.7	(Z)	8.5	8.7	45.5	(Z)
517	Petroleum products	11.4	11.9	20.7	21.6	34.1	10.7	10.7	41.1	(Z)
511-513, 515, 516, 518, 519	Nondurable goods	11.5	11.9	22.4	23.0	(Z)	10.5	10.9	40.9	(Z)

Table C-6. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Industry: 1996—Con.

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

SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment			Not distributed as structures or equipment
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	
50-59	Wholesale and retail trade—Con.									
52-59	Retail trade	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.7	9.0	3.7	3.7	16.1	(Z)
53	General merchandise stores .....	.2	.2	.4	.4	(Z)	.2	.1	40.4	(Z)
54	Food stores	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.7	51.2	6.9	7.0	35.0	(Z)
56	Apparel and accessory stores: shoe stores ..	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.0	4.9	3.1	3.3	4.4	(Z)
52,55, 57-59	Other retail dealers	5.0	5.1	6.2	6.5	7.4	6.0	6.2	19.4	(Z)
60-65, 67	Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.4	4.6	9.4	10.9	7.9	1.9	1.9	6.0	(Z)
60-62, 67	Finance	2.3	2.3	5.4	5.7	20.7	1.9	1.9	3.1	(Z)
601	Central reserve depository institutions .....	.2	.2	.2	(D)	(D)	.3	(D)	(D)	(Z)
602	Commercial banks	5.2	5.3	9.4	9.9	38.8	3.3	3.3	1.0	(Z)
603	Savings institutions (including savings and loans)	7.9	9.3	11.9	(D)	(D)	6.0	(D)	(D)	(Z)
606	Credit unions	6.3	6.4	10.7	11.4	33.9	5.6	5.6	40.3	(Z)
608, 609	Other depository institutions	5.8	5.5	8.7	(D)	(D)	7.1	(D)	(D)	(Z)
61	Nondepository credit institutions .....	.3	.3	1.7	(D)	(D)	.3	(D)	(D)	(Z)
62	Security and commodity brokers and services	7.6	7.8	8.5	9.2	(Z)	9.1	9.1	.4	(Z)
67	Holding, charitable trusts, and other investments	17.9	15.1	10.6	3.3	83.6	22.8	23.1	14.6	(Z)
63-65	Insurance and real estate	10.7	12.2	15.3	18.2	6.5	5.2	5.4	11.9	(Z)
631	Life insurance carriers	2.5	2.2	3.5	3.5	10.2	1.7	1.6	22.6	(Z)
632-639	Insurance carriers (except life)	1.8	(D)	1.6	(D)	(D)	2.3	2.3	2.5	(Z)
64	Insurance agents, brokers, and services	11.3	(D)	13.6	(D)	(D)	11.5	11.7	45.6	(Z)
65	Real estate offices	17.8	21.1	19.2	22.9	7.8	19.3	21.1	22.4	(Z)
07-09, 70-89	Services	1.9	1.9	4.5	4.7	9.8	1.1	1.1	11.3	23.6
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79	Rental and business services	1.5	1.5	5.3	5.4	18.5	1.4	1.3	14.8	(Z)
70	Hotels and other lodging places	6.1	6.0	8.8	9.0	26.5	4.9	5.0	12.5	(Z)
72	Personal services	10.6	10.9	23.5	24.7	21.0	7.8	7.9	26.8	(Z)
735	Equipment rental and leasing	3.1	1.7	9.4	9.5	37.6	3.2	1.7	35.2	(Z)
737	Computer programming and data processing services	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.7	(Z)	2.5	2.6	11.9	(Z)
731-734, 736, 738	Business services	11.0	11.3	11.2	6.6	55.1	12.6	12.8	15.7	(Z)
751	Automotive and truck rental and leasing	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.1	(Z)	1.4	1.4	24.0	(Z)
752-754	Automotive parking, repair, and services	13.1	13.6	16.5	15.1	52.1	14.9	15.6	38.5	(Z)
76	Miscellaneous repair services	17.9	19.2	39.2	40.0	9.4	19.6	21.2	32.8	(Z)
78	Motion pictures, movie theaters, and video tape rentals	5.3	5.4	6.5	6.7	1.3	5.9	6.0	19.9	(Z)
79	Amusement and recreation services	4.2	4.2	6.1	6.3	28.8	4.6	4.6	21.2	(Z)
07-09	Agricultural services, forestry and fishing	23.8	24.8	46.2	46.7	27.1	10.0	10.5	29.6	(Z)
80	Health services	1.9	2.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	1.6	1.6	9.6	(Z)
801-804	Offices of doctors, dentists, and other practitioners	9.0	9.4	17.5	18.7	4.8	7.5	7.7	28.5	(Z)
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	9.8	10.5	12.1	13.2	1.5	5.5	5.6	10.2	(Z)
806	Hospitals .....	.6	.6	1.1	1.2	.9	.6	.6	.2	(Z)
807-809	Other health care and allied services	8.2	8.3	17.3	17.6	66.0	6.1	6.3	24.4	(Z)
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	7.3	7.5	11.4	12.0	22.7	3.6	3.7	17.0	24.0
81	Legal services	9.2	7.1	27.4	15.0	97.2	7.2	7.3	47.4	95.0
82	Educational services and libraries	14.3	15.0	18.0	19.1	38.6	4.6	4.6	28.9	(Z)
83	Social services	10.7	11.0	16.3	17.1	39.4	9.2	9.4	43.3	(Z)
84	Museums, art galleries, botanical gardens, and zoos	12.3	(D)	14.2	(D)	(D)	12.6	12.8	15.0	(Z)
86	Membership and religious organizations	18.1	18.7	21.8	22.7	38.1	9.7	10.0	31.1	(Z)
87	Engineering, accounting, and other services	12.7	12.8	33.4	34.5	30.9	6.7	6.7	42.5	(Z)
89	Miscellaneous services	2.9	(D)	2.0	(D)	(D)	3.5	3.5	42.4	(Z)
	Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industries .....	.3	.3	.1	(Z)	3.0	.5	.4	4.5	(Z)

Appendix D. **Survey Form and Instructions**

1996 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACE-1)	D-2
1996 Instructions, Definitions, and Codes List (ACE-1).....	D-10
1996 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACE-2)	D-18
1996 Instructions and Definitions (ACE-2)	D-20

FORM **ACE-1**
(4-1-97)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1996 ANNUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES SURVEY

Industry Category Codes:

Printed above are the industries in which we believe your company operates. If necessary, correct the above industry category code(s) to reflect your company's operations.

Refer to the list of industry codes and descriptions beginning on page 6 of the Instructions, Definitions, and Codes List manual.

(Please correct any errors in name, address, and ZIP Code.)

NOTICE – Response to this inquiry is **required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code)**. By section 9 of the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Respondents are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget. This 8-digit number appears at the top of this page.

PLEASE TURN THIS FORM BOOKLET OVER AND BEGIN THE SURVEY ON PAGE 1.

FROM THE DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

We are conducting the Annual Capital Expenditures Survey, and we'd like you to help by completing the enclosed survey form.

The Census Bureau's Annual Capital Expenditures Survey is a key source of information about our country's economic performance. Your company may find the facts about trends in capital expenditures useful for identifying business opportunities, product development, and business planning.

Title 13 of the United States Code requires you to answer this survey and it also requires us to keep your response confidential.

Wherever possible, we have taken action to minimize your burden for responding to this survey. For example, we have limited the survey sample to the fewest possible number of representative firms, and we accept estimates if book figures are not available.

Please review the instructions, complete the form, and return it within 30 days. The instructions can assist you on how to report for each item. Returning your form promptly helps us keep follow-up costs down. If you have any questions or comments, please call us toll-free at **1-800-528-3049**.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Martha Farnsworth Riche

Enclosure

DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE REFER TO THE ENCLOSED INSTRUCTIONS, DEFINITIONS, AND CODES LIST MANUAL BEFORE COMPLETING THE SURVEY.

- **SURVEY SCOPE** – This survey collects capital expenditures data for nonfarm companies, organizations, and associations operating within the United States. This includes churches and other non-profit organizations, government owned but privately operated organizations, and agricultural services. Agricultural production should be excluded.
- **SURVEY PERIOD** – Report data for calendar year 1996. **Refer to page 1 of the instruction manual if your records are on a fiscal year basis.**
- **If your company ceased operations during the survey year, complete the form for the period of time the company was in operation.**

- Reasonable estimates are acceptable.

- Report dollar values rounded to thousands.

Example: If figure is \$179,125,628.00 report →	Mil	Thou
	179	126

- Please complete and return the form in the envelope provided by the due date shown on the top of page 8. **To request another survey form or an extension of time** for filing, call **1-800-814-8385** or write to the address below (please include your Census File Number (CFN) located on the top line of the mailing address):

Bureau of the Census
1201 East Tenth Street
Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001

- To return the form by FAX, fax to **1-800-438-8040**.
- **If you have any questions regarding this survey or need help completing it, call 1-800-528-3049.**

DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

ITEM 1A – DOMESTIC FIXED ASSET DATA

FIXED ASSETS – New and used buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. The value of land development and improvements, as well as exploration and development of mineral properties, are included.

- Exclude*
- Cost of land and depletable assets such as mineral and timber rights;
 - Current assets such as inventories, cash, and accounts receivable;
 - Assets of foreign operations;
 - Assets leased to others under capital lease arrangements;
 - Intangible assets such as patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchises, and goodwill.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES – All capitalized costs during 1996 for both new and used structures and equipment chargeable to fixed asset accounts, and for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained.

- Include*
- Expenditures for major additions, alterations, and capitalized repairs to existing structures, whether performed by a contractor or completed in-house;
 - Gross additions during the year to construction-in-progress accounts for projects lasting more than one year, even if the asset was not in use and not yet depreciated;
 - Capitalized cost of assets produced or purchased then leased under operating leases;
 - Capital costs for feasibility studies, architectural, legal, installation, and engineering fees;
 - Estimated cost of assets acquired under capital leases entered into during the survey year;
 - Expenditures for capitalized improvements made to assets leased from others (leasehold improvements);
 - Expenditures for developmental and exploratory drilling activities, including intangible drilling costs;
 - Capitalized interest charges on loans with which capital projects are financed, if consistent with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Number 34;
 - Value of assets expensed as permitted under Section 179 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.
 - Expenditures for land development and improvement, including demolition of buildings, land servicing, and site preparation.
- Exclude*
- Expenditures for structures or equipment by subsidiaries and branches located outside the United States;
 - Value of structures built or work performed by your enterprise on contract to others;
 - Items chargeable as current operating expenses such as cost of maintenance, normal repairs, and supplies;
 - Expenditures for intangible assets such as goodwill, patents, or copyrights;
 - Payments to others for structures and equipment acquired under operating leases or rented;
 - Expenditures for property which is leased to others as part of a capital (full-payout or equity) lease arrangement.

OTHER ADDITIONS AND ACQUISITIONS – Additions to your fixed asset accounts, including **fixed assets** acquired through mergers and acquisitions, if not considered capital expenditures.

ITEM 1B – SALES, OPERATING RECEIPTS, AND REVENUES

- Include*
- Sales operating receipts, and revenues from taxable operations as well as total revenues from tax-exempt activities. See page 4 of the instruction manual for additional details regarding this item.

PLEASE READ THE ABOVE DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE ANSWERING THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

a. Did this enterprise own any fixed assets during 1996?

Key 01

- 1 YES – Continue
- 2 NO – Skip to "Ownership Information" on Page 7.

b. Did this enterprise make any capital expenditures during 1996?

Key 02

- 1 YES – Continue
- 2 NO – Complete Item 1, then skip to Page 7.

ITEM 1A Report the following **domestic capital expenditures** data for the entire enterprise, including all subsidiaries and divisions. Holding companies should report for the entire domestic corporation, including all subsidiaries under their ownership. If you cannot report consolidated data for the entire enterprise, call 1-800-528-3049 to arrange for special handling. If your company was bought by another company during 1996, complete the form for the part of the year prior to the sale, and enter the name and address of the new owner in the "Ownership Information" section on page 7.

Report the following fixed asset data for the entire company. Report in thousands of dollars. Exclude land.

Key code	Description	(1)	
		Mil	Thou
10	Gross value (original cost) of fixed assets at beginning of year		
11	Total capital expenditures (If none, enter "0".)		
12	Other additions and acquisitions (Please specify in the "Remarks" section on page 7.)		
13	Gross value of retirements and dispositions	<	>
14	Gross value (original cost) of fixed assets at end of year		
15	Accumulated depreciation and amortization at end of year		

ITEM 1B Report total sales, operating receipts and revenue – include value of all products sold, services rendered, or other receipts and revenues. See page 4 of the instruction manual for additional details regarding this item.

Key code	Description	Enter industry code	Sales, operating receipts and revenue (1)	
			Mil	Thou
16	Total domestic sales, operating receipts, and revenue for the entire company			
17	Largest industry			
18	Second largest industry			
19	Third largest industry			

DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

ITEM 2 – DOMESTIC CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DATA

Complete Item 2 for the capital expenditures reported in Item 1, Row 11.

STRUCTURES – Report the capitalized cost of buildings and structures, and all necessary expenditures to acquire, construct, and prepare the structure for its intended use.

- Include*
- Major additions, alterations, and capitalized repairs to existing structures, whether performed by a contractor or completed in-house
 - Gross additions during the year to construction-in-progress accounts for projects lasting more than one year;
 - Machinery and equipment which are an integral or built-in feature of the structure;
 - Expenditures for land development and improvements such as demolition of buildings, site preparation, and land servicing;
 - Facilities which are built into or fixed to the land such as sidewalks, streets, parking lots, airfields, piers, telephone and power lines, sewers, and petroleum and gas pipelines;
 - Exploration and development of mineral properties such as drilling gas wells, construction of offshore drilling platforms; digging and shoring mines, mine shafts, and mining exploration.
- Exclude*
- Cost of land and depletable assets;
 - Normal maintenance and repairs to existing structures or service facilities.

EQUIPMENT – Report the capitalized cost of machinery and equipment used in the production and distribution of goods and services, and in office functions.

- Include*
- Furniture and fixtures;
 - Transportation equipment such as automobiles, trucks, tractors, and aircraft;
 - Office equipment and machines, including computers;
 - Production machinery.
- Exclude*
- Expenditures for items that are expensed such as office supplies;
 - Computer software if considered intangible;
 - Expenditures for machinery or equipment which are housed in structures and **cannot** be removed or replaced without significantly altering the structure. Examples include electrical work, elevators, heating and cooling systems, and overhead hoists and cranes. See Item 2, STRUCTURES on page 3 of the Instruction manual for additional types of equipment to be included as structures.

OTHER – Report capital expenditures for assets acquired in 1996 that cannot be classified under structures or equipment. (**Do not** report furniture and fixtures, capitalized computer software, and motor vehicles as OTHER; these are considered equipment for this survey.)

- Exclude*
- Cost of land and depletable assets;
 - Intangible assets (i.e. goodwill, patents, etc.).

Note: Allocate construction-in-progress, leasehold improvements, and capitalized interest as structures and equipment where applicable. If you cannot allocate these expenditures as structures or equipment, report them as OTHER and provide a description in Item 3.

NOTE: Furniture and fixtures, computers, and motor vehicles should not be reported as "Other". These should be reported as equipment for the purposes of this survey.

ITEM 2 Report the following domestic capital expenditures data for the entire company. Report in thousands of dollars. Exclude land.

Key code	Capital expenditures from Item 1, Row 11	Total		Structures		Equipment		Other	
		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	
		Mil	Thou	Mil	Thou	Mil	Thou	Mil	Thou
20	Total capital expenditures								
21	New capital expenditures (Include major additions, alterations, and capitalized repairs to existing structures)								
22	Used capital expenditures								

ITEM 3 List the items included in "Other" capital expenditures (Item 2, Row 20, Column 4) and report their value in thousands of dollars.

Key code	Description (1)	(2)	
		Mil	Thou
30			
31			
32			

ITEM 4 For new capital expenditures reported in Item 2, Row 21, report the estimated cost of assets acquired under capital lease arrangements entered into during the year. Exclude payments for operating leases and capitalized costs of leasehold improvements (see page 5 of the instruction manual for reporting capital leases). Report in thousands of dollars.

Key code		(1)	
		Mil	Thou
41	TOTAL _____ →		

ITEM 5 Report the amount of capitalized interest incurred during the year to produce or construct assets reported as new capital expenditures in Item 2, Row 21. Report in thousands of dollars.

Key code		(1)	
		Mil	Thou
51	TOTAL _____ →		

ITEM 6 - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY INDUSTRY

DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Complete a separate row in Item 6 for each industry in which your enterprise operated and had capital expenditures in 1996. The sum of expenditures reported in the "Total Capital Expenditures" column should equal the value reported in Item 2, Row 20, Column 1.

INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODE - The list of industry category codes printed on page 8 are the industries in which we expected you to have operations in 1996. If the industries are incorrect or incomplete, please refer to the complete list of possible industry codes and descriptions beginning on page 6 of the Instructions, Definitions, and Codes List manual. Correct the list on page 8 of this form and use these updated industry codes to complete Item 6.

Note: If only one industry code is printed on page 8 and this is the only industry in which you operated in 1996, check the box to the right and skip to page 7. **Key** 6010 Check here

If you operated in more than one industry or; If you made a correction to any printed industry on page 8, **complete Item 6.**

ITEM 6 Report in thousands of dollars. Exclude land.

Key Code	Enter Industry Category Code	Total Capital Expenditures*		Structures (Include major additions, alterations and capitalized repairs to existing structures as new structures)						Equipment						Other						
				Total		New		Used		Total		New		Used		Total		New		Used		
				(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)									
		Mil	Thou	Mil	Thou	Mil	Thou	Mil	Thou	Mil	Thou	Mil	Thou	Mil	Thou	Mil	Thou	Mil	Thou			
610																						
611																						
612																						
613																						
614																						
615																						
616																						
617																						
618																						
619																						

*Total of column should equal Item 2, Row 20, Column 1

REPORTING PERIOD COVERED

a. Do the reported data cover the calendar year 1996?

YES
 NO – Specify period covered —————→ 3

FROM			TO		
Month	Day	Year	Month	Day	Year

OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

a. Was this company in operation on December 31, 1996?

YES
 NO – Give date operations ceased —————→ 3

Month	Day	Year

b. Did the ownership of this company change during the year ending December 31, 1996?

YES
 NO

Specify date of change —————→ 3
AND fill in c. below ↗

Month	Day	Year

c. Name of new operator/company 97c

Number and street

City State ZIP Code

REMARKS 98 Please explain any large or unusual changes to your company's reported domestic capital expenditures.

CERTIFICATION – This report is substantially accurate and has been prepared in accordance with instructions.

Name of person to contact regarding this report (Please print or type) (1)	Telephone number (2)			FAX number (3)		
	Area code	Number	Ext.	Area code	Number	
<input type="checkbox"/> 99	( )	| | | | - | | | |	| | | |	( )	| | | | - | | | |	

Signature of authorized official

Date

Please be sure to correct any name, address, and ZIP Code errors on the imprinted address on page 8 of this form booklet.

PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO Bureau of the Census 1201 East 10th Street Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001 **OR** Fax the form to 1-800-438-8040

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE IN THIS SURVEY.

1996 ANNUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES SURVEY INSTRUCTIONS, DEFINITIONS, AND CODES LIST

INTRODUCTION

This manual provides instructions, definitions, and codes to assist you in completing your Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACES) report form. **Section I** provides general instructions, definitions, and item specific instructions for reporting in the ACE survey. **Section II** contains the INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES LIST for the appropriate industry codes used in this survey.

BURDEN HOUR ESTIMATE

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to range from 2 to 16 hours, averaging 3 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Associate Director of Administration/Comptroller, Attn: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0782, Room 3104, Federal Building 3, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY

The purpose of this survey is to collect comprehensive and timely information about the nature and level of capital expenditures in the United States. The level of capital expenditures is an important component in the overall assessment of our Nation's productivity. The information you provide will be used to prepare national measures of capital spending and to formulate fiscal and monetary policy.

SECTION I

PART A - GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Survey Scope - This survey collects capital expenditures data for nonfarm companies, organizations, and associations operating within the United States. Information for agricultural production operations should be excluded. However, companies performing agricultural services are included. Information for churches, nonprofit organizations, and organizations that are government owned but privately operated should be included.

Reporting Entity - Report capital expenditures for all domestic operations of your company, including subsidiaries and divisions. Holding companies should report capital expenditures for the entire corporation, including all subsidiaries under their ownership. If you are unable to consolidate records for the entire company or have any reporting questions, please call 1-800-528-3049. This report form will be used by companies having activity in one or more industries; therefore, not all items will apply to all companies. For purposes of this survey, exclude data for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and U.S. Territories.

Survey Period - Report data for the calendar year 1996. If calendar year book figures are not available except at considerable cost, reasonable estimates are acceptable. If you cannot provide reasonable estimates on a calendar basis, fiscal year data will be accepted. Indicate on page 7 of the report form the exact dates the data represent if they are not for the calendar year.

If fiscal data are used and your fiscal period ends in January, February, or March, report for the fiscal year ending in 1997. Otherwise, report for the fiscal year ending in 1996.

Estimates Are Acceptable - The data requested on this report form may not correspond to your company's accounting records. If you cannot answer a question from your company records, please provide carefully prepared estimates. If your company did not have any capital expenditures for the 1996 reporting period, enter "0" in the appropriate cell(s).

Mergers and Acquisitions - Such events occurring during the period covered by this report require special attention.

(a) If your enterprise merged with or acquired another domestic enterprise during the period, include the domestic capital expenditures made by the merged or acquired enterprise since the date of acquisition; the cost to your enterprise for structures and equipment previously owned by the acquired enterprise at the time of the merger or acquisition should be reported as expenditures, only if treated as capital expenditures by your enterprise. Please furnish the date of the acquisition or merger and the name of the acquired enterprise in the "Remarks" section.

(b) If your enterprise was acquired by another enterprise during the period covered by this report, please furnish the acquisition date and the name and address of the acquiring enterprise in the "Remarks" section. If your enterprise was acquired during the survey year, complete the form for the period of time the enterprise was in operation prior to the acquisition.

Additional Forms – Photocopies of this form are acceptable. If you require additional forms, call 1-800-528-3049 or write to the Bureau of the Census, ACES Processing, 1201 East 10th Street, Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001. Please include your 11 digit Census File Number (CFN) located on the first line of the mailing address.

Alternate Reporting Formats – For information concerning the use of reporting formats other than the report form provided, call 1-800-528-3049.

Filing the Report Form – Return your completed report form in the pre-addressed envelope. If you are not using the pre-addressed envelope, return your report form to the Bureau of the Census, 1201 East 10th Street, Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001 or fax to 1-800-438-8040. Make a copy of the completed report form for your company records.

Filing Extensions – If you cannot complete the survey by the due date shown on page 8 of the report form, you may request an extension of time by writing to the address below (include your 11 digit CFN):

Bureau of the Census
1201 East 10th Street or call: 1-800-814-8385.
Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001

Legal Authority and Confidentiality of Data – Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, United States Code, Sections 182, 224, and 225). By Section 9 of the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It will be seen only by sworn Census Bureau employees and used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Direct any **QUESTIONS** regarding this report form to the Bureau of the Census, ATTN: Business Investment Branch, Agriculture and Financial Statistics Division, Washington, DC 20233-6400 or call 1-800-528-3049.

PART B – DEFINITIONS

1. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:

Capital expenditures include all expenditures during the year for both new and used structures and equipment chargeable to fixed asset accounts for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained.

Include:

- capitalized cost of assets produced or purchased, then leased as the lessor under operating leases;
- all capital costs such as feasibility studies, architectural, legal, installation, and engineering fees, as well as, work done by the company's work force;

- gross additions during the year to construction-in-progress accounts for projects lasting longer than one year (allocate the additions between structures and equipment in Item 2), even if the asset was not in use and not yet depreciated;
- estimated cost or present value of assets acquired under capital leases entered into during the survey year (**reported by the lessee**). Capital leases presume a sale and purchase of an asset, and are defined by the criteria in the **Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Number 13**;
- all capitalized **leasehold improvements** made to assets leased from others. In Item 2, allocate leasehold improvements between structures and equipment based on what is being improved;
- **capitalized interest charges** on loans with which capital projects are financed, if consistent with the **Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Number 34**;
- values of assets expended as permitted under section 179 of the U.S. Internal Revenue code;
- expenditures for structures and equipment (whether acquired on contract or directly by your enterprise), including items purchased abroad, for installation or use within the United States;
- expenditures for major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvements;
- expenditures for structures or equipment that are, or will be, leased or rented to others;
- expenditures made by your firm for structures which, upon completion, were or are to be sold and leased back to your company;
- expenditures for **both developmental and exploratory drilling activities including intangible drilling costs**;
- expenditures for **land development and improvement**, including demolition of buildings, land servicing, and site preparation;
- cost of construction work performed by your own employees (force-account construction work);
- expenditures that are made jointly for both business and personal use, only that portion allocated to business use.

Exclude:

- the cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expenses;
- capital expenditures for structures and equipment by foreign operations;
- reductions for retirements, write-downs, sales, subsidies, or other dispositions of existing assets;
- the value of structures built and other work performed by your enterprise on contract to others;

- items chargeable as current operating expenses such as cost of maintenance (including maintenance contracts), normal and ordinary repairs, and supplies;
- expenditures for intangible assets such as goodwill, patents, or copyrights;
- expenditures for geological and geophysical work by oil companies and similarly off-site mining or general exploration which are not capitalized;
- payments to others for structures and equipment acquired under operating leases or rented;
- expenditures made by your firm or organization (as lessor) for property which is leased to others as part of capital (full-payout or equity) lease arrangements;
- expenditures made by owners of property rented or leased to your firm under operating leases.

2. STRUCTURES:

Structures include the capitalized cost of buildings and structures, and all necessary expenditures to acquire, construct, and prepare the structure for its intended use.

Major additions and alterations to existing structures and capitalized repairs and improvements to buildings should also be included.

The cost of any machinery and equipment which is an integral or built-in feature of the structure should be reported as part of that structure (e.g., assembly line superstructure in an automotive assembly plant). **Expenditures for land development and improvements**, including demolition of buildings, land servicing, and site preparation should also be reported as structures.

Include:

- mechanical and electrical installations such as plumbing, electrical work, elevators, escalators, power plants, heating and cooling systems, sprinkler systems, environmental controls, intercom systems, and other similar building services;
- **site preparation**, including the demolition of buildings and outside construction of fixed structures or facilities such as sidewalks, highways and streets, parking lots, landscaping, utility connections, outdoor lighting, railroad tracks, airfields, piers, wharves and docks, telephone and telegraph lines, radio and television towers, water supply lines, sewers, water and signal towers, electric power distribution and transmission lines, petroleum and gas pipelines, and similar facilities which are built into or fixed to the land;
- installation of boilers, overhead hoists and cranes, blast furnaces, brick kilns, fractionating towers, overhead traveling cranes, shipways, and similar types of structures;

- fixed, largely site-fabricated equipment not housed in a building, primarily for petroleum refineries and chemical plants, but also including storage tanks and refrigeration systems;
- installation of construction materials placed inside a building and used to support production machinery; for example, concrete platforms, overhead steel girders, and pipes to carry liquids from storage tanks;
- drilling gas wells, including construction of offshore drilling platforms; digging and shoring mines, including constructing buildings at mine sites, and expenditures for constructing mine shafts and mining exploration;
- land improvements; exploration and development of mineral properties.

Exclude:

- land acquisition;
- normal maintenance and repairs to existing structures or service facilities such as painting, roofing repairs, and street and highway patching.

3. EQUIPMENT:

Include machinery, furniture and fixtures, computer software, computers, and motor vehicles used in the production and distribution of goods and services and in office functions.

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 **not** expenditures for structures.

Include:

- capitalized office equipment and machines; computers, furniture and fixtures for offices; cafeteria and warehouse equipment;
- computer software only if capitalized as part of a tangible asset; exclude if the purchase is considered intangible (e.g., licensing agreement) or if expensed such as office supplies;
- transportation equipment for highway and off-highway use such as automobiles, trucks, and tractors;
- corporate helicopters and aircraft;
- production machinery;
- computer assisted machines that possess the ability to be programmed for a wide variety of functions including robots, numerically controlled machine tool equipment, and individual computerized machines.

PART C – INSTRUCTIONS BY ITEM

ITEM 1 – DOMESTIC FIXED ASSET DATA

Report the value of total domestic fixed assets excluding land and depletable assets. The figure should include structures, equipment, and other fixed assets. **Report values in thousands of dollars. Enter zeroes where applicable.**

Include:

Value of land development and improvements (such as landscaping, paving, and parking lots) and exploration and development of mineral properties. Expenditures for these items should also be reported as structures in Item 2.

Exclude:

Cost of land and depletable assets (such as mineral or timber rights); current assets (such as inventories, cash, and accounts receivable); assets of foreign operations; assets leased to others under capital lease arrangements; and intangible assets (such as patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchises, and goodwill).

ROWS:

10. Gross value (original cost) of fixed assets at beginning of year:

Report the original cost of fixed assets (excluding land) at the beginning of the year.

11. Total capital expenditures:

Report capital expenditures for **fixed assets** (excluding land) during the year. (See Part B – DEFINITIONS on page 2 of this booklet.)

12. Other additions and acquisitions:

Report other fixed assets acquired through additions, acquisitions, and mergers during the year at fair market value, **if these are not considered capital expenditures**. Please explain such additions in the "Remarks" section on page 7 of the report form.

13. Gross value of retirements and dispositions:

Report the original cost of fixed assets (excluding land) sold, retired, scrapped, or destroyed during the year. Include assets considered sold under capital lease arrangements which, prior to the lease, were subject to depreciation by the lessor.

14. Gross value (original cost) of fixed assets at end of year:

Report the original cost of fixed assets (excluding land) at the end of the year. The entry in Row 14 should equal beginning of year assets (Row 10) + capital expenditures (Row 11) + other additions (Row 12) – retirements (Row 13). Please explain any discrepancies or imbalances in the "Remarks" section.

15. Accumulated depreciation and amortization at end of year:

Report year-end accumulated depreciation and amortization charges for fixed assets excluding land. Include charges against fixed assets acquired during the year.

16. Total domestic sales, operating receipts, and revenue:

Report sales, operating receipts, and revenue at the end of the year for goods produced, distributed, or services provided. Include revenue from investments, rents, and royalties only if it is the principal business activity of the company, for example: finance, insurance, and real estate companies. **(Report in thousands of dollars)**

Include all operating receipts from taxable operations, as well as, total revenue from tax-exempt activities (contributions, gifts, grants, etc.). Report revenues from customers outside the company including sales of products and services to other companies, individuals, U.S. Government agencies, and foreign customers. Include transfers to foreign subsidiaries.

Exclude domestic intra-enterprise transfers, sales by foreign subsidiaries, freight charges and excise taxes.

17. Industries with the highest domestic sales, operating receipts, and revenue:

Enter the industry category code(s) in which your company operated. If the company is involved in more than three industry activities, report those industries with the highest sales. See the "Industry Category Codes List" (page 6) for the appropriate 3-digit industry code(s). Central Administrative Office Activity Code 990 should not be used in this item. **(Report in thousands of dollars)**

ITEM 2 – DOMESTIC CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DATA

COLUMNS:

1. Total:

Report the value of total capital expenditures for fixed assets (excluding land) in Column 1. The figure in Column 1 should include structures, equipment, and other fixed assets. The value in Item 2, Row 20, Column 1 should be the same as Item 1, Row 11. **Report values in thousands of dollars. Enter zeroes where applicable.**

2. Structures:

Report the value of capital expenditures for structures in Column 2. The values in Column 2 should be **included in Column 1**.

3. Equipment:

Report the value of capital expenditures for equipment in Column 3. The values in Column 3 should be **included in Column 1**.

4. Other:

Report the value of depreciable and amortizable fixed assets that you are unable to categorize as structures or equipment in Column 4. The values in Column 4 should be **included in Column 1**.

Include expenditures for construction-in-progress, leasehold improvements, and capitalized interest that you are unable to categorize as structures and equipment. Report land improvements as structures. Report furniture and fixtures, capitalized computer software, computers, and automobiles as equipment. This column **excludes** the cost of land and depletable assets. **Do not** report intangible assets.

ROWS:

20. Total capital expenditures:

Report capital expenditures for **fixed assets** during the year by column category.

21. New capital expenditures:

Report capital expenditures for new buildings and other structures, structures that have been previously owned but not used or occupied, new machinery and equipment, and other new fixed assets. **Remodeling, renovation, or modernization** of existing facility should be reported as new structures.

22. Used capital expenditures:

Report capital expenditures for buildings and other structures which have been previously owned and occupied, machinery and secondhand equipment, and other used fixed assets.

ITEM 3 – OTHER CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Describe fixed assets included as "Other" capital expenditures in Item 2, Row 20, Column 4. "Other" capital expenditures refer to depreciable and amortizable fixed assets that you were unable to categorize as structures or equipment.

Do not report land, depletable assets, and intangible assets (such as patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchises, and goodwill) as "Other" capital expenditures. Report furniture and fixtures, capitalized computer software, computers, and motor vehicles as equipment. Report additions to construction-in-progress, capitalized interest, and leasehold improvements as structures and equipment where applicable.

ITEM 4 – CAPITAL LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

If your company leased new structures and/or equipment and the lease is capitalized by your company, report the cost or present value of the structures and equipment acquired in the survey year. Capital leases presume a sale and purchase of an asset, and are defined by the criteria in the **Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Number 13**. This amount should be **reported as capital expenditures in Item 1, Row 11 and Item 2, Row 21**.

Exclude periodic payments under capital and operating leases. Also exclude the cost of capitalized improvements your enterprise made to assets leased from others (**leasehold improvements**) in this item. Leasehold improvements should be **reported as capital expenditures in Item 1, Row 11 and Item 2, Rows 20 and 21**.

ITEM 5 – CAPITALIZED INTEREST

Report the amount of capitalized interest incurred during the year to produce or construct assets reported as **new** capital expenditures, in Item 1, Row 11 and Item 2, Rows 20 and 21.

Capitalized interest is defined as interest charges on loans with which capital projects are financed, if consistent with the criteria in the **Statement of**

Financial Accounting Standards Board (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). **Do not** include interest paid to purchase a completed fixed asset.

ITEM 6 – CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY INDUSTRY

Complete Item 6 for each industry in which the company had operations and made capital expenditures in 1996. Review the list of company activities printed to the left of the company name and address on page 8 of the report form. These are the industries we expected your company to operate in during 1996. If we expected your operations to include more industry activities than are printed on page 8, we listed additional activities on a continuation sheet for item 6. If necessary, add, correct, or delete industry codes on page 8 (and the continuation sheet if applicable) to reflect your company's operations in 1996. Refer to the list of **INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES** (beginning on page 6 of this booklet) to update the list.

With the exception noted below, all companies should complete Item 6. Using the corrected list of company activities on page 8, report the data requested for each industry in which the company made capital expenditures in 1995. Complete a separate row for each industry.

Exception: If only one industry code was printed in the company activities section on page 8 and this is the correct industry in which your company operated during 1996, check the box and skip to page 7.

In the "Industry Category Code" column, enter the industry code(s) in which your company made capital expenditures in 1996. List industries which account for the company's total capital expenditures reported in Item 2, Row 20, Column 1.

Allocate expenditures for assets which serve more than one industry such as: central, regional, or divisional administrative functions, payroll and personnel, and research and development. If capital expenditures for these assets cannot be allocated to specific industry categories, report the amount of these capital expenditures as industry code 990.

Complete the columns as follows:

In Column (0) enter total capital expenditures (excluding land) for each industry category code listed. Of the capital expenditures reported in Column (0), report the amount of those capital expenditures for total structures in Column (1); new structures in Column (2); used structures in Column (3); total equipment in Column (4); new equipment in Column (5); used equipment in Column (6); total other fixed assets in Column (7); other new fixed assets in Column (8); and other used fixed assets in Column (9). Include the value of assets acquired through capital lease arrangements in Columns (0) through (9).

SECTION II – ACES INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES LIST

INSTRUCTIONS

Use the following industry codes to complete Item 6 as requested on the report form. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes are listed for reference only.

INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	SIC CODE(S)	INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	SIC CODE(S)
	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES, FORESTRY, AND FISHING		260	MANUFACTURING – Continued PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	26
010	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION	01, 02	271	PUBLISHING AND PRINTING (excluding commercial printing)	271, 272, 273, 274, 276, 277, 278, 279
090	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES, FORESTRY, FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING (including animal hospitals)	07, 08, 09	275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	275
	MINING		283	DRUGS	283
100	METAL MINING	10	289	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS (including industrial and agricultural chemicals, plastics materials, synthetic resins and rubber, paint, soap and toilet preparations)	281, 282, 284, 285, 286, 287, 289
120	COAL MINING	12	290	PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED PRODUCTS (including asphalt)	29
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM, NATURAL GAS, NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS	131, 132	300	FABRICATED PLASTICS AND RUBBER PRODUCTS	30
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES	138	310	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	31
140	MINING AND QUARRYING NONMETALLIC MINERALS	14	310	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	31
	CONSTRUCTION		320	STONE, CLAY, GLASS, AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS	32
150	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS AND OPERATIVES	15	331	STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, AND ROLLING MILLS	331
160	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS (including street and highway)	16	335	SMELTING, REFINING, ROLLING, DRAWING, AND EXTRUDING NONFERROUS METALS	333, 334, 335
170	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	17	339	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES, NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES, AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIMARY METAL PRODUCTS	332, 336, 339
	MANUFACTURING		340	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (except machinery and transportation equipment)	34
208	BEVERAGES	208	357	COMPUTER AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT	357
209	FOOD PRODUCTS (excluding beverages)	201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209	359	INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL MACHINERY (except computer and office equipment)	351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359
210	TOBACCO PRODUCTS	21	360	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND EQUIPMENT	36
220	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	22	371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	371
230	APPAREL AND FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	23	372	AIRCRAFT	372
240	WOOD AND LUMBER PRODUCTS	24	376	GUIDED MISSILES, SPACE VEHICLES AND PARTS	376
250	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	25			

SECTION II - ACES INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES LIST - Continued

INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	SIC CODE(S)	INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	SIC CODE(S)
	MANUFACTURING - Continued			WHOLESALE TRADE - Continued	
379	SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIR; RAILROAD EQUIPMENT; MOTORCYCLES; BICYCLES; AND OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	373, 374, 375, 379	519	NONDURABLE GOODS (except groceries and petroleum products)	511, 512, 513, 515, 516, 518, 519
380	MEASURING, ANALYZING AND CONTROLLING INSTRUMENTS; PHOTOGRAPHIC, MEDICAL AND OPTICAL GOODS; WATCHES AND CLOCKS	38		RETAIL TRADE	
			530	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES (including department stores)	53
390	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS (including jewelry; silverware; plated wire; musical instruments; dolls, toys and games; sporting equipment, fishing tackle, golf and tennis goods; baseball, football, basketball, and boxing equipment; roller skates, gymnasium and playground equipment; pool tables; bowling alleys and equipment; and pens, pencils and crayons and miscellaneous manufactured products, not elsewhere classified)	39	540	FOOD STORES	54
			560	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES; SHOE STORES	56
	TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES		599	OTHER RETAIL DEALERS (including building materials; hardware and garden supply; mobile home dealers; motor vehicle dealers; gasoline service stations; auto/home supply stores; home furniture, furnishings, and equipment stores; eating and drinking places; drug stores; nonstore retailers; fuel dealers; florists; tobacco stores; news dealers; optical good stores; and miscellaneous specialized merchandise retail stores, not elsewhere classified)	52, 55, 57-59
400	RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	40		FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	
410	LOCAL, SUBURBAN AND INTERURBAN HIGHWAY PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION	41	601	CENTRAL RESERVE DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	601
420	MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION; WAREHOUSING	42	602	COMMERCIAL BANKS	602
440	WATER TRANSPORTATION (including boat cleaning and rental)	44	603	SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS (including savings and loans and savings banks)	603
450	AIR TRANSPORTATION (including aircraft cleaning, repair, and air courier services)	45	606	CREDIT UNIONS	606
460	PIPELINES (use code 492 for natural gas pipelines)	46	609	OTHER DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	608, 609
470	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES (including travel agencies)	47	610	NONDEPOSITORY CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (including financial institutions leasing assets as the lessor under operating leases)	61
481	TELEPHONE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES (see code 271 for newspaper publishing and printing)	481, 482, 489	620	SECURITIES AND COMMODITY BROKERS AND SERVICES	62
483	RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCASTING STATIONS, CABLE AND OTHER PAY T.V.	483, 484	631	LIFE INSURANCE CARRIERS	631
491	ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION	491	639	INSURANCE CARRIERS (except life)	632, 633, 635, 636, 637, 639
492	GAS TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION, AND STORAGE (including natural gas pipelines)	492	640	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	64
493	COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND OTHER UTILITY SERVICES	493	650	REAL ESTATE OFFICES	65
499	WATER SUPPLY AND SANITARY SERVICES (including steam and air conditioning supply, and irrigation systems)	494, 495, 496, 497	670	HOLDING, CHARITABLE TRUSTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	67
	WHOLESALE TRADE			HEALTH SERVICES	
501	MOTOR VEHICLES, PARTS, AND SUPPLIES	501	801	OFFICES AND CLINICS OF DOCTORS, DENTISTS, AND OTHER HEALTH PRACTITIONERS	801, 802, 803, 804
509	DURABLE GOODS (except motor vehicles)	502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509	805	NURSING AND PERSONAL CARE FACILITIES	805
			806	HOSPITALS	806
514	GROCERIES	514	809	OTHER HEALTH CARE AND ALLIED SERVICES	807, 808, 809
517	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	517			

SECTION II – ACES INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES LIST – Continued

INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	SIC CODE(S)	INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	SIC CODE(S)
	SERVICES (EXCEPT HEALTH SERVICES)			SERVICES (EXCEPT HEALTH SERVICES) – Continued	
700	HOTELS AND LODGING PLACES (including hotel casinos)	70	810	LEGAL SERVICES	81
720	PERSONAL SERVICES (including laundry, beauty and barber shops; shoe repair; portrait studios; and funeral homes)	72	820	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND LIBRARIES	82
735	EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING (automotive – use code 751; computer – use code 737; boat – use code 440; and recreation equipment – use code 790)	735	830	SOCIAL SERVICES (including child day care and residential care)	83
737	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING, DATA PROCESSING AND OTHER COMPUTER SERVICES (including computer rental and repair)	737	840	MUSEUMS, ART GALLERIES, BOTANICAL GARDENS, AND ZOOS	84
739	BUSINESS SERVICES (including advertising, collection agencies, photographic studios, building maintenance, personnel supply, security, and business services, not elsewhere classified)	731, 732, 733, 734, 736, 738	860	MEMBERSHIP AND RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS (including business, professional, and labor unions)	86
751	AUTOMOTIVE AND TRUCK RENTAL AND LEASING (financial institutions leasing assets as the lessor under operating leases – use code 610)	751	870	ENGINEERING, ACCOUNTING, RESEARCH, AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES	87
759	OTHER AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES (including repair shops and parking lots)	752, 753, 754	890	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (including advertising writers; radio and t.v. announcers; artists; authors; chemists; geologists; inventors; music arrangers; newspaper columnist; nuclear consultants not associated with laboratories; weather forecasters; and other services, not elsewhere classified)	89
760	REPAIR SERVICES (automotive – use code 759; aircraft – use code 450; and computer – use code 737)	76		CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE ACTIVITY	
780	MOTION PICTURES, MOVIE THEATERS, VIDEO TAPE RENTALS	78	990	CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE ACTIVITY UNALLOCATED TO OTHER INDUSTRY CATEGORIES	N/A
790	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES (including recreation equipment rental)	79			

FORM **ACE-2**
(4-1-97)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

NOTICE – Response to this inquiry is **required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code)**. By section 9 of the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

1996 ANNUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES SURVEY

This questionnaire collects capital expenditures information from nonfarm businesses including but not limited to:

- Small employer companies
- Self employed persons
- Independent salespersons (e.g., cosmetic representatives)
- Independent commission workers (e.g., real estate and life insurance salespersons)
- Independent contractors (truckers, private duty nurses, construction contractors)
- Doctors, lawyers, investors, accountants

Even if this questionnaire was mailed to your home address and the business is not located at this address, the form is applicable and must be completed.

(Please correct any errors in name, address, and ZIP Code.)

Respondents are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget. This 8-digit number appears at the top of this page.

PLEASE REFER TO THE ENCLOSED INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS PAGE BEFORE COMPLETING THIS SURVEY.

ITEM 1 Report the following capital expenditures data for the entire business. Report dollar values rounded to thousands. Exclude land.

Report capital expenditures your business made during the 1996 reporting period. If your business did not make any capital expenditures enter "0" on the appropriate line(s).	Capital Expenditures for 1996	
	Thousands	Dollars
a. Total Capital Expenditures <i>(The sum of lines b, c, d, and e should equal the value reported in line a.)</i>	201	
b. New Structures (Include major additions, alterations, and capitalized repairs to existing structures)	212	
c. Used Structures	222	
d. New Equipment	213	
e. Used Equipment	223	

ITEM 2 Report the following capital lease data for the entire business. Report in thousands of dollars.

Report the estimated cost of assets acquired under capital lease arrangements entered into during the year. Exclude the value of structures and equipment which you rent and periodic payments made for leased structures and equipment. <i>(For additional information see Item 2 on page 2 of the Instructions and Definitions sheet.)</i>	Capital Lease Arrangements for 1996	
	Thousands	Dollars
	411	

Filing Extensions – If you cannot complete the survey by the date shown on the front of the form, request an extension of time by writing to the Bureau of the Census, 1201 East 10th Street, Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001 or call 1-800-814-8385. Please reference your Census File Number (CFN) located on the top line of the mailing address.

Legal Authority and Confidentiality of Data – Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, United States Code, Sections 182, 224, and 225). By Section 9 of the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. The data will be seen only by sworn Census Bureau employees and used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process.

Direct any **QUESTIONS** regarding this report form to the Bureau of the Census, ATTN: Agriculture and Financial Statistics Division, Business Investment Branch, Washington, DC 20233-6400, or call 1-800-528-3049.

HOW TO REPORT

Report capital expenditures in dollar values rounded to thousands.

Example: If figure is 125,628.00, report	Thou.	Dol.
	126	

Enter zero if expenditures are less than one thousand dollars after rounding.

Item 1

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES – Report expenditures made during the year to purchase structures and equipment for use in your business. Records are ordinarily maintained for these expenditures since they are required to be depreciated for tax purposes. Include the estimated cost of assets acquired as the lessee under capital lease arrangements entered into during the year. See Item 2 instructions below for additional information on capital leases. Assets which your company expenses as permitted under Section 179 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code should be reported as capital expenditures for purposes of this survey. The requested information may be available from your tax return, accountant, or tax advisor.

Exclude land and items charged as current operating expenses such as cost of maintenance (including maintenance contracts), normal and ordinary repairs, supplies, and rental payments.

If expenditures are made for both business and personal use, report only those for business use.

NEW STRUCTURES – Report capital expenditures for new buildings, offices, and other structures, as well as structures that have been previously owned but not used or occupied.

Include:

- Cost of buildings and all necessary expenditures to acquire, construct, and prepare the structure for its intended use.
- Cost of major additions, alterations, and capitalized repairs to existing structures whether performed by a contractor or completed in-house.
- Cost of any machinery and equipment which is an integral or built-in feature of the structure.

NEW EQUIPMENT – Report capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment.

Include:

- Capital expenditures for new equipment such as machinery, furniture and fixtures, cash registers, fax machines, copy machines, computers, and cars and trucks used in the production and distribution of goods and services and in office functions.
- Expenditures for machinery and equipment which are housed in structures and can be removed or replaced without significantly altering the structure.

USED STRUCTURES AND USED EQUIPMENT – Report capital expenditures for buildings, offices, and other structures which have been previously owned and occupied, secondhand machinery and equipment, and other used structures and equipment.

If you have any questions about what to report or how to classify specific fixed assets, please call us on 1-800-528-3049.

Item 2

CAPITAL LEASES – Report the estimated cost of new structures and equipment acquired as the lessee under capital lease arrangements entered into during the year. Only the person or business to whom a lease is granted (lessee) from others should report here. This value should also be included as a capital expenditure in Item 1 since the purchase of a structure and/or equipment has essentially taken place.

Exclude the value of structures and equipment which you rent (operating leases); and periodic payments made for leased structures and equipment.

If you did not have capital expenditures during 1996, enter zeroes in the appropriate lines of ITEM 1 and complete the back of the form. Please sign and return your form in the enclosed envelope or FAX it to us on 1-800-438-8040.

ANNUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES SURVEY

FROM THE DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

We are conducting the Annual Capital Expenditures Survey, and we'd like you to help by completing the enclosed survey form.

The Census Bureau's Annual Capital Expenditures Survey is a key source of information about our country's economic performance. Your company may find the facts about trends in capital expenditures useful for identifying business opportunities, product development, and business planning.

Title 13 of the United States Code requires you to answer this survey and it also requires us to keep your response confidential.

In order to provide current and useful statistics for small, cyclical, and changing businesses, we need your information whether or not you made capital expenditures in calendar year 1996.

Wherever possible, we have taken action to minimize your burden for responding to this survey. For example, we have limited the survey sample to the fewest possible number of representative firms, and we accept estimates if book figures are not available.

Please review the instructions, complete the form, and return it within 30 days. The instructions can assist you on how to report for each item. Returning your form promptly helps us keep follow-up costs down. If you have any questions or comments, please call us toll-free at **1-800-528-3049**.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Martha Farnsworth Riche

Enclosure

1996 INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

BURDEN HOUR ESTIMATE

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to range from less than 1 hour to about 2 hours, averaging 1 hour per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Associate Director of Administration/Comptroller, Attn: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0782, Room 3104, Federal Building 3, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

SURVEY SCOPE – This survey collects capital expenditures data for nonfarm businesses, organizations, and associations operating within the United States. This survey also includes self-employed individuals. Report capital expenditures for all of your operations that are located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Information for agricultural production operations should be excluded.

Survey Period – Report data for the calendar year 1996. If your fiscal year ends between October 31 and February 28, fiscal year figures are acceptable. If calendar year book figures are not available except at considerable cost, reasonable estimates are acceptable. If the data reported are for a period other than the calendar year, indicate the exact period covered on page 2 of the survey form.

Estimates are Acceptable – The data requested on this report may not correspond to your accounting records. If you cannot answer a question from your records, please estimate the answer. Report in thousands of dollars. If your business did not make any capital expenditures for the 1996 reporting period, enter "0" on the appropriate line(s).

Filing the Report – Return your completed report in the pre-addressed envelope. If you are not using the pre-addressed envelope, return your report form to the Bureau of the Census, 1201 East 10th Street, Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001 or fax to 1-800-438-8040. Make a copy of the completed report form for your company records.

Filing Extensions – If you cannot complete the survey by the date shown on the front of the form, request an extension of time by writing to the Bureau of the Census, 1201 East 10th Street, Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001 or call 1-800-814-8385. Please reference your Census File Number (CFN) located on the top line of the mailing address.

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