# Unincorporated Business Activity for 1981 

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The recession and high interest rates of 1980 continued to be important factors for 1981, resulting in a further decline in unincorporated business profits. In the case of partnerships the decline was aggravated by "tax losses" resulting from growing "tax shelter" activities. These activities, typically involving real estate and oil and gas ventures, are such that they often produce losses during the first few years of an operation.

As evidenced by the table below, the drop in profits of sole proprietorships was not nearly as dramatic as that of partnerships, where for the first time ever there was an overall deficit for a year [l].
Income Year $\frac{\text { Sole proprietorships } \frac{\text { Net income (less deficit) }}{\text { Partnerships }}}{\text { (billions) }}$

| 1977 | \$51.4 | \$13.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1978 | 59.0 | 14.4 |
| 1979 | 60.8 | 15.2 |
| 1980 | 55.4 | 8.2 |
| 1981 | 48.9 | -2.7 |
| Year-to-year change: |  |  |
| 1977-78 | +\$7.6 | +\$1.2 |
| 1978-79 | +1.7 | +0.8 |
| 1979-80 | -5.3 | -7.0 |
| 1980-81 | -6.6 | -11.0 |

In comparing the profit data as reported to the Internal Revemue Service (IRS), the fact that net income is defined differently for these two legal forms of business should be kept in mind [2].

The detailed analyses that follow are mainly concerned with sole proprietorship activity. However, except for Figure $A$, the agriculture division is not covered [3]. Statistics on nonfarm proprietorships are presented in detail in Table l; selected agricultural industry data for other than farming are included in this table. All of the data presented in this article are in current dollars and so have not been adjusted to reflect the changing effects of inflation.

## SUMMARY

Although business receipts for sole proprietorships continued to rise over previous years, costs increased at an even more rapid pace leading to a decline in profits for 1981. The tables below help to show how the various industry groupings fared during the first two years (1980 and 1981) of the recent recession.

Figure A - Sole Proprietorship Receipts and Net Income by Industry
 $\frac{\text { Net income (less deficit) }}{\text { (billions) }}$

| Total | 60.8 | 55.4 | 48.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, forestry |  |  |  |
| and fishing | 5.1 | 1.3 | -3.4 |
| Total, nonagricultural |  |  |  |
| industries | 55.5 | 54.2 | 52.3 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.2 |
| Construction | 7.9 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| Manufacturing $\ldots . . . . . . . .$. 1.5 1.7 1.4 <br> Transportation and    |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Trade | 11.2 | 9.4 | 8.4 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate . | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.0 |
| Services | 25.5 | 26.4 | 27.5 |

## n.a. - not available.

Over the years 1977-81, the business deductions of nonagricultural proprietorships as a percent of business receipts gradually rose:

| 1977 | 84.8\% |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1978 | 85.2 |
| 1979 | 85.7 |
| 1980 | 86.6 |
| 1981 | 87.6 |

For each year, about three-fifths of total deductions represented the cost of sales and operations. Other major deductions, though of far less magnitude, were for depreciation, rent, insurance, repairs, taxes and interest. Figure $B$ shows the long-range trend in
regard to the latter two deductions in comparison to net income. For 1981, the deduction for taxes paid decreased for the first time, possibly the effect of declining profits on state and local income taxes. The growth in the deduction for interest paid is not surprising in light of the rise in interest rates.

## Wholesale and Retail Trade

Wholesale and retail trade and the service industries are normally associated with the sole proprietorship form of organization and 1981 was no exception. The way wholesale and trade businesses weathered the recession differed markedly, however. As the table below shows, receipts of wholesalers were down sharply after 1979. Retail sales, on the other hand, continued to increase, with 1981 the highest ever. Retail profits, or the other hand, continued their gradual decline, perhaps related to the high interest rates retailers had to deal with when they needed short-term credit. (Retailers accounted for about four-fifths of the interest. deductions for the trade division). The interest income from retail installment sales, which would be expected to increase, was reported directly on the tax returns of the owners and was not considered to be sole proprietorship income.

| Business |
| :---: |
| (receipts |
| (billions) |

## Net income less deficit (billions)

Wholesale trade:

| $1977 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 33.5$ | $\$ 2.5$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1978 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 39.1 |
| 1979 | 3.2 |  |
| $1980 \ldots \ldots$ | 43.8 | 3.2 |
| $1981 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 29.2 | 3.1 |
|  | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |

Retail trade:

| 1977 | \$123.6 | \$6.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1978 | 135.8 | 7.1 |
| 1979 | 146.1 | 7.3 |
| 1980 | -153.8 | 5.7 |
| 1981 | 157.8 | 5.6 |


| $1977 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 3.4$ | 4.2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1978 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 5.7 | $\$ 0.3$ |
| $1979 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 5.8 | 0.5 |
| $1980 \ldots \ldots .$. | 0.6 |  |
| $1981 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 11.3 | 0.6 |
|  |  |  |

As would be expected, trends within the trade division varied greatly, with those businesses that were distributors of staples such as food much better off during the 1980-81 period than distributors of items whose purchase could be postponed or dispensed with. Industries' such as general merchandise which includes small department or specialty stores; eating and drinking establishments; furniture stores; and even apparel stores, all suffered as a result.

A possible statistical limitation in evaluating the data for the trade division is the sharp increase in the category "wholesale and retail trade not allocable" from 1980 to 1981. This group represents businesses whose distribution activities could not be identified for the statistics. For 1981, the number of such businesses had nearly doubled over the year before. Additional information on the "not allocable" statistics is presented in the data limitations section at the end of this article.


Among the retail trade industries, the automotive group deserves special mention since it includes over half of the Nations' total of new and used car and truck dealerships (albeit the smaller ones in terms of total sales volume) and nearly half of the gasoline service stations (excluding those operated directly by oil companies). Over the years, it has been the service stations that have dominated the automotive group for sole proprietorships. While the number of stations that were sole proprietorships have declined [4], e.g., for 1972, there were nearly 200,000, for 1981; the total number was less than 100,000. Dollar-wise, gasoline sales reached an all-time high for 1980 ( $\$ 40.2$ billion), dropping only slightly (to $\$ 39.2$ billion) for 1981. Even so, profits were down by 25 percent for 1981. An increase in interest deductions was a contributing factor.

## Services

The service industries appeared to have been little affected by the recession, with the number of firms and the amounts for receipts and profits all on the increase over the five-year period, 1977-1981.

At the beginning of this period, there were 3.3 million such businesses. By the end of 1981, there were approximately 4 million. Over the period service businesses accounted for around 40 percent of all nonagricultural proprietorships. Moreover, they accounted for about 20-25 percent of total nonagricultural proprietorship receipts and a growing percent of the profits; for 1981, service industry profits accounted for more than 50 percent for the first time. In part, this may be an indication of the long-range transition of the national economy to one that is service-oriented. In part also, it reflects the public's perception of necessities in contrast to luxuries during a time of austerity:
automobiles must be repaired if they are not to be replaced; medical services that are required must be obtainable; and, in regard to personal services, those that are always in demand must always be available, recession or not. This includes dry cleaners, laundries, barber and beauty shops, funeral homes, and various types of repair services besides automobile.

Medical and legal services, together, have comprised the largest category within the services division for some years now. Medical and health services alone account for 25-30 percent of the receipts and around 40 percent of service industry profits (although only about 10 percent of the number of businesses). It is interesting to note that from 1977 to 1981, the profits of the medical group gradually declined relative to total services, from 43 to 38 percent.

Physicians and dentists account for most of the activity in the medical and health services group. The fact that their number seem to have remained relatively constant in recent years (around 150,000 physicians and 85,000 dentists) may well be because more of them have adopted the corporate form of business organization for their practice than to any lack of growth in their total number.

Receipts and profits for recent years are shown below for sole proprietorship physicians and dentists:

Business<br>receipts<br>(billions)

Net income (less deficit)
(billions)
Offices of physicians:

| 1977 | \$9.3 | \$5.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1978 | 9.1 | 5.1 |
| 1979 | 10.1 | 5.6 |
| 1980 | 9.9 | 5.3 |
| 1981 | 10.0 | 5.2 |

Offices of dentists:

| $1977 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 6.1$ | $\$ 2.8$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1978 \ldots \ldots .$. | 6.9 | 2.9 |
| $1979 \ldots \ldots .$. | 6.8 | 2.8 |
| $1980 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 7.1 | 2.9 |
| $1981 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 7.7 | 3.0 |

The data tend to confirm that the recession had little effect on the professional income of these individuals. The data also show that physicians and dentists, in common with other self-employed professional people, had rates of return (net income on business receipts) that were among the highest in the sole proprietorship sector, although there were some indications of a slight decline over the five-year period as shown above.

Aside from medical and health services, legal services (mainly lawyers in private practice) was a large and growing activity. These firms increased in number from 163,000 in 1977 (and 135,000 in 1972), to nearly 200,000 in 1981. Other trend data for the legal services group are shown below:

| Business |
| ---: |
| (receipts |
| (billions) |

Net income (less deficit) (billions)

## Legal services:

| $1977 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 5.6$ | $\$ 2.8$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1978 \ldots \ldots .$. | 5.8 | 2.8 |
| $1979 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 6.3 | 2.9 |
| $1980 \ldots \ldots .$. | 6.6 | 3.2 |
| $1981 \ldots \ldots .$. | 7.8 | 3.3 |

Still other major growth areas in the services division were so-called business services, especially for management and public relations; personal services, in particular barber and beauty shops; amusement and recreation services, notably for the group entitled producers, orchestras and entertainers; and automotive repair and services, mainly those engaged in general automotive repairs.

## Construction

For the third straight year, construction receipts and profits declined. These declines followed the general decline in new housing starts and were particularly evident in the case of general building contractors (and operative builders). The receipts for these contractors were at an all-time high in 1978 and declined thereafter. However, profits for them did not peak until a year later before dropping off.

Special trade contractors tend to play a dominant role in the construction industry statistics. These contractors, whether small businesses or self-employed individuals, are engaged in activities such as carpentering, flooring, painting, masonry and the like. This group fared somewhat better than general building contractors, perhaps because their businesses were not necessarily tied to new housing, but included work done on older structures as well. As a result, their receipts were at the highest in 1981, though their profits for that year were off sharply. This was especially so for those involved in masonry, plastering (and related activities), and carpentering.

Receipts and profits for general trade contractors and operative builders and for special trade contractors are summarized below:

| Business <br> receipts | Net income <br> (billions) |
| :---: | :---: | | (bess deficit) |
| :--- |

General trade contractors and operative builders:

| $1977 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 16.1$ | $\$ 1.5$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $1978 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 20.3 | 1.9 |
| $1979 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 19.4 | 2.0 |
| $1980 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 16.9 | 1.7 |
| $1981 \ldots \ldots \ldots .4$ | 1.5 |  |

Special trade contractors:

| $1977 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 22.9$ | $\$ 4.5$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1978 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 27.1 | 5.6 |
| $1979 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 28.2 | 5.5 |
| $1980 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 27.3 | 5.3 |
| $1981 \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 28.6 | 4.9 |

## Finance, insurance and real estate

Just two industries in finance, insurance, and reai estate accounted for the major role played by this industrial division in the statistics for sole. proprietorships. They were insurance agents, brokers and service and real estate agents, brokers and managers. While sales and profits of the former continued to rise in 1980 and 1981, profits for the latter took a drop, although the salès, to which they were related seemed to have stabilized, somewhat. Here, again, this was only for: the sole proprietorship part of the industry; the finance, insurance and real estate division is dominated by corporations with a major role played by partnerships in regard to real estate.

Receipts and profits for the two major sole proprietorship industries are sumnarized below:

| Business <br> receipts | Net income <br> (billions) |
| :---: | :---: |
| (less deficit) |  |

Insurance agents, brokers and service:

| $1977 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 5.4$ | $\$ 2.5$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1978 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 5.8 | 2.4 |
| $1979 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 6.5 | 2.4 |
| 1980 | 2.7 |  |
| $1981 \ldots \ldots .$. | 7.2 | 2.8 |

Real-estate-agents,-brokers-and-managers:

| 1977 | \$8.5 | \$3.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1978 | 9.7 | 3.9 |
| 1979 | 10.8 | 4.2 |
| 1980 | 9.8 | 3.4 |
| 1981 | 10.3 | 2.7 |

The real estate group also was noted for its tax shelter activities, although most of these undertakings were joint. ventures, orgänized as partnerships. As in the case of partnerships, the owner-investor had to be willing to sustain short-term losses in exchange for potentially high rates of return later on in terms of profits, capital gains and various income tax deductions, such as for depreciation. Concentrated in such real estate industries as operators and lessors of buildings or as subdividers and developers, these operations for proprietorships appeared in the main to be small scale, judging by the statistics. An overall deficit of $\$ 50$ million was reported for the two industries combined for 1981, compared to an overall profit of less than $\$ 1$ million for 1980 . In contrast, partnership profits for these two industries for 1981 were a negative $\$ 7.6$ billion and for 1980 a negative $\$ 3.6$ billion.

## All other industries

Of far less significance to sole proprietorships are mining; manufacturing; and transportation, communication, electric, gas and sanitary services. Mining was almost entirely oil extraction and many of the operations were undoubtedly tax shelters that required risk-taking, but that also offered benefits to the owner-investor similar to those mentioned for the real estate industries (except that deductible losses were limited). The widely fluctuating profits from year to year may be indicative of the speculative nature of these ventures, while the increasing receipts, especially in 1981, may reflect
some of the initial results of domestic oil price decontrol which preceded the gradual decline in oil prices that followed.

The dominant activity in the transportation and public .utility division insofar as sole proprietorships are concerned is trucking, which represents about three-fourths of the receipts and profits for the division. The recession did not appear to have had a noticeable effect on trucking as the indistry as a whole continued to hold its own over the railroads in the transport of freight. Even so, data for recent years show a slight decline in profitability for this proprietorship industry.

Three industries account for most of the proprietorship activity in manufacturing: lumber and wood products, publishing and printing; and machinery (other than electrical). Lumber and wood reached a recent high in sales and profits for 1980 , which then decreased in 1981, in response to the decline in the construction industry which began the year before [5].

Publishing and printing profits stayed about the same for 1979-1981, although the corresponding sales continued to : climb throughout this period. Nonelectrical machinery followed about the same path as the lumber industry, with the effects of the recession first noticeable in the 1981 statistics following what appears to have been a banner year in 1980 (at least for those that were proprietorships).

## DATA-SOURCES-ANO-LIMITATIONS

A general description of sampling procedures and data limitations applicable to the Statistics of Income (SOI) tabulations is contained in the Appendix to this report. Specific information applicable to 1981 sole proprietorship data is presented below.

## Sample Selection

The 1981 sole proprietorship statistics are based on a sample of individual income tax returns, Forms 1040, processed by the IRS during 1982. The sample was stratified based on presence or absence of Schedule c, Profit (or loss) from Business or Profession; State in which filed; adjusted gross income or deficit or largest selected source of income or loss; and size of business plus farm receipts. The returns were selected at rates that ranged from 0.05 percent to 100 percent. There were 55,649 returns in the sample drawn from a population of $9,949,028$.

## Limitations

Because the data presented in this article are estimates based on a sample of documents filed with the IRS, they are subject to sampling, as well as nonsampling, error. To properly use the statistical data provided, the magnitude of the potential sampling error must be known.

For the sole proprietiorship data, the table below presents approximated coefficients of variation (CV's) for frequency estimates. The approximate CV's shown here are intended only as a general indication of the reliability of the data. For a number other than those shown below, the corresponding CV's can be estimated by interpolation. The reliability of estimates based on samples and the use of coefficients of variation for evaluating the precision of sample estimates are discussed in the Appendix.
Number of Returns

## Approximated <br> Coefficient of Variation

| $1,242,100$ | .02 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 198,700 | .05 |
| 49,700 | .10 |
| 12,400 | .20 |
| 5,500 | .30 |
| 2,000 | .50 |

The 1981 data are not altogether comparable with prior years. For this year, when there was more than one business schedule associated with a return, data from them were combined in order to simplify statistical processing. Because of this processing change, the frequencies in table $l$ are described as representing the "number of returns", whereas for previous years they were described as representing the "number of businesses". As a corollary to the change in processing, industry statistics for 1981 were affected to the extent that "multiple businesses" associated with a given return may have reflected different business activities so that for 1980, for example, each business was independently represented in the industry statistics. For 1981, the multiple businesses reported on a return were all classified into the one industrial activity that predominated.

Another notable change in the 1981 statistics compared to 1980 results from the increases in the industry statistics for the various "nature of business not allocable" categories. This is attributable to the increased use for statistical purposes of the industry codes assigned to the return for IRS revenue processing purposes. Previously, each such code (which was based on the taxpayer's narrative description of the business activity that accounted for the largest percentage of gross receipts) was verified during the statistical processing of returns included in the SOI sample using, for example, reference books and information found elsewhere in the return. This verification could not be made during IRS mainline processing because the sample returns were not designated until afterwards. In the course of mainline processing, if the business activity could not be readily ascertained, it was coded in one of the "not allocable" groups. A further examination of sampled returns used for the statistics for "wholesale and retail trade not allocable" is underway to see if it is possible to code such returns more precisely in the future, while continuing to utilize other industry codes assigned during revenue processing.

Finally, for 1981, data from Schedule F, Farm Income and Expenses, and from Form 4835, Farm Rental Income and Expenses and Summary of Gross Income from Farming or Fishing, were not obtained as part of the SOI sample used for the sole proprietorship statistics. Because of the resulting absence of data on farming, the agriculture division has been omitted from most of the analyses. However, in Table 1, data (from Schedules $C$ only) are included in the selected agricultural industry statistics presented for agricultural services; forestry; and fishing, hunting and trapping.

Nevertheless, for purposes of this article, farm net income has been projected to facilitate comparisons with 1980. The 1981 estimate was based on the average relationship between SOI farm income
statistics for 1976-80 reported as a source of income by the taxpayer in computing income tax on Form 1040 and the farm income data from supporting Schedule $F$ [6]. For several reasons, data from the two sources are not the same. Farm net income statistics from Schedule $F$ were generally about 20 percent higher than the corresponding amounts based on the form 1040 itself, although farm deficit statistics from the two sources were generally within 2 percent of one another. Data for farm landlords were based on the 1976-80 relationships between the farm rental net income statistics from Form 4835 and rental income from all sources from Schedule E, Supplemental Income Schedule [7]. Farm rental net income statistics averaged 18 percent of the statistics for total rental net income, while statistics for farm rental net losses averaged 2 percent of the total for rental net losses.

NOTES AND REFERENCES
[1] The 1981 totals for sole proprietorship net income are projections from 1980 because data on farming were not tabulated. Net income shown below for total agriculture, forestry and fishing was also projected. For the methodology used, see "Data Sources and Limitations" at the end of this article.
[2] Unlike partnerships, sole proprietorship net income excludes income from investments. Also, business deductions for salaries paid to owners and for charitable contributions are not allowed. (Investment income and salaries of the owner are reported as his or her personal income and charitable contributions are considered to be a personal deduction). In addition, sole proprietorships, unlike partnerships, are allowed to deduct, as business expenses, "additional first-year depreciation", depletion on oil and gas wells and foreign taxes paid (unless the owner elects to claim these taxes as a credit against income tax). For additional information, see Wilson, Robert A., "Unincorporated Business Activity for 1979", SOI Bulletin, Vol. 1, No. 3, page 41.
[3] See 2, above.
[4] For a description of the comparability of frequency estimates for sole proprietorships for 1981 with prior years, see "Data Sources and Limitations" at the end of this article.
[5] For information about corporations in the lumber industry, see Shaifer, Nathan F. and Myles, George A., "Financial Characteristics of the Lumber and Paper Industries for 1980" in this issue.
[6] See U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income -Individual Income Tax Returns for 1976-80; Statistics of Income -- Sole Proprietorship Returns for 1977-80; and Statistics of Income -Business Income Tax Returns for 1976.
[7] Ibid.

Table 1. - Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Business Recelpts, Selected Deductions, and Net Income, by Industry

| Industry | Businosses with and without net income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Businesses with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of roturns | Business receipts | Depreciation | Taxes paid deduction | Interest | Payroll | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not income } \\ \text { losist } \\ \text { deficit } \end{gathered}$ | Number of returns | Business receipts | Dapreciation | Texess paid doctuction | Interest | Payroll | Not income |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| All nonfarm Industries. | 0,584,790 | 427,063,055 | 15,854,513 | 6,661,059 | 9,052,338 | 39,672,457 | 53,071,628 | 6,534,688 | 352,669,563 | 10, 158,886 | 5,066,553 | 4,883,452 | 31,944,887 | 68,545,506 |
| Agricultural eervices, forestry, and.fishing. | 256,496 | 8,963,081 | 594,887 | 00,86 | 35,4 | 877,697 | 787,900 | 55,6 | 5,661,92r | ,3,7 | 3,2 | 124,956 | ,64 | 1,319,038 |
| Agricultural services | 182,858 | 5,045,429 | 355,038 | . 60 | 137,738 | ${ }^{688,671}$ | 608 | 113,440 | 4,285,793 | 216,308 | 74,28 | 94,331 | 637.173 | 941,538 |
| Livestock breeding. | 13,071 | 201,092 | 50,857 | 21,387 | 5,069 | 166,665 7.010 | 308,284 $-33,739$ | 12,525 | $1.048,753$ <br> 153,625 | 45,958 | 21,410 | 29,304 | 156.092 | 315,268 |
| Animal services, except livestock breeding and veterinary | 43,824 | 783,025 | 76,462 | 8,905 | 26,344 | 54,554 | - 104,022 | 17,172 | 473,238 | 24,562 | 6,287 |  | 48.294 | 33,507 56,996 |
| Landscape and horticiltural services. | 91,265 | 1,969,434 | 151,343 | 35,834 | 40,191 | 280,930 | 361,227 | 66,308 | 1,790,490 | 103,834 | 32,228 | 28,198 | 259,716 | + 426,3368 |
| Other agricultural services. | 21,419 | 1,006,434 | 55.618 | 15,528 | 36,357 | 179,512 | 76,296 | 15,711 | 799,686 | 40,135 | 13,985 | 28,918 | 170,182 | 110,434 |
| Forostry . | 18.729 | 785,409 | 71,712 | 10,535 | 23,773 | 121,562 | 70,037 | 13,575 | 621,355 | 52.647 | 5,314 | 13,971 | 63,705 | 112,994 |
| Fishing, nunting, and trapping. | 54,909 | 1,132,243 | 168,117 | 6,692 | 73,978 | 67,464 | 109,818 | 28,678 | 774,774 | 54,757 | 3,685 | 16,656 | 56,764 | 264,505 |
| Mining............ | 123,786 | 10,444,566 | 678,850 | 362,696 | 553,74 | 357,151 | - 178,099 | 56,587 | 7,180,056 | 340,072 | 235,007 | 148, | 218,527 | 1,567,475 |
| Metal mining.. | 5,058 | 20,047 | 6,558 | 36 | 1,565 | 2,333 | - 102,211 |  | 18,399 | -1,177 | ${ }^{13}$ | -25 | 8 | 5,894 |
| Coal mining............ | 2,999 | 340,795 | 30,386 | 10,412 | 12.578 | 23.754 | 6,791 | 1,453 | 282,451 | 22,775 | 5,557 | 5,779 | 17,398 | 21,867 |
| Oil and gas extraction. | 107,777 | 9,797.811 | 5996.310 | .345,825 | 515,674 | 298,824 | -49,602 | 51,876 | 6,674,780 | 294,083 | 225.161 | 133,027 | 176,920 | 1,524,669 |
| Construction ................................... | 1,097,804 | 47,707,740 | 1,899,503 | 698.571 | 937,422 | 7,754,004 |  |  | 40,809,310 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,307, | 5s,6 | 00, | 6,386,598 | 7,796,845 |
| General building contractors and operative buildors. General building | 229,341 | 16,391 | 473,26 | 221.056 | 400,902 | 2,410,466 | 1,485, 179 | 178,840 | 13,719,393 | 337,993 | 181,640 | 244,801 | 2,044,247 | 1,879,201 |
| General building contractors | 227.050 2.291 | 16,226,863 | 471,780 | 219,530 | 396,746 | 2,408,264 | 1,487,450 | 177,849 | 13,687.279 | 337.386 | 181,421 | 243,791 | 2,042,573 | 1,874,043 |
| Heaw construction contractors.... | 36,135 | 2,319,956 | 235,295 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,922,024 | 179,516 | 37,338 | -64,220 | -1,674 | $\begin{array}{r}5,158 \\ \hline 317567\end{array}$ |
| Highway and street construction. | 4,149 | 329,825 | 21,494 | 5,777 | 11,033 | 54,386 | 14,678 | 2,203 | 225,706 | 12,252 | 2,823 | 4,579 | 39,002 | 317,563 |
| Heavy construction, except highway... | 31,986 | 1,990,131 | 213,801 | 41,310 | 85,620 | 296,665 | 216,064 | 22,213 | 1,696,318 | 167,264 | 34,516 | 59,641 | 255,245 | 291,938 |
| Special trade contractors... | 815,306 | 28,622,346 | 1,167,922 | 430,212 | 436,634 | 4,943,843 | 4,929,215 | 669.677 | 24,804,557 | 859,717 | 365,554 | 289,778 | 3,898,959 | 5,475.417 |
| Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning.... | 13,418 13893 | $4.697,318$ <br> $3,298,647$ | 139,163 | 91,445 50,118 | 48,375 | 701,756 547425 | 597.014 | 62,671 | 4,001,683 | 110.150 | 74,092 | 32,253 | 593,214 | 686.015 |
| Electrical work ................ | 63,606 | 2,441,085 | 99,846 | 41,394 | 31,029 | 347,4280 | 847,325 | 121,712 | $3,041,131$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 1268686 | 74,465 | 47,425 | 24,569 | 487,038 | 881,368 |
| Masonry, stonework; tile setting, and plastering: | 63,441 | 2,946.587 | 85,580 | 42,192 | 36,674 | 847,378 | 486,704 | 55,487 | 2,538,864 | 61,935 | 35,472 | 14,950 | - | 459,565 538,188 |
| Carpentering and flooring........................................ | 212,635 | 4,509,993 | 128,506 | 40,695 | 55,365 | 690,816 | 1,102,664 | 189,284. | 4,035,110 | 101,814 | 36,838 | 43,347 | 596,342 | 1,170,052 |
| Roofing and shoot metal work | 32,280 | 1,431.593 | 52,261 | 19,747 | 14,678 | 292,040 | 186,095 | 25,453 | 1,230,314 | 32,120 | 15,477 | 7,637 | 252.172 | 207.910 |
| Concrete work ... | 18,676 <br> 5,205 | 1,125,695 | 45,624 20.712 | $\begin{array}{r}21.696 \\ 3.507 \\ \hline 10.0\end{array}$ | 19,380 | 236.010 | 115.577 | 13,920 | ${ }^{92989838}$ | 30,068 | 17,948 | 10,822 | 175,490 | 151,306 |
| Miscellaneous special trade contractors | 197,215 | 7,885,879 | 504,448 | 119,418 | 192,775 | 1,203,812 | 1,130,902 | 149.4800 | 6,632.792 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 19,154 } \\ \hline 353,285 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 101763 |  | -32,141 | 47,260 $1,333,753$ |
| Contractors not allocable | 17,022 | 373,553 | 23,024 | 1,216 | *3,233 | -48,645 | 120,128 | 14,476 | 363,397 | 20,412 | 1,129 | -2,802 | *48,245 | 124,460 |

Table 1. - Sole Proprietorship Businesses: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, and Net Income, by Industry - Continued



「Table 1. - Sole Proprletorship Businesses: Business Recelpts, Selected Deductions, and Net Income, by Industry — Continued

| Industy | Bushosses with and without net income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Businesses with net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of return | Business receipta | Deprectation | Taxes pald | Interest | Payroll | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net hecome } \\ \text { leass } \\ \text { deffict } \end{gathered}$ | Number of returns | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Businoss } \\ & \text { receptsts } \end{aligned}$ | Deprectation | Taxes paid decuction | Imerest | Payroll | Not income |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous retail stores ............... | 1.154,953 |  | 746,507 39,264 | 43,00 | 418,904 28,377 | 2,076,9134 | 1,272.461 | 13,098 | 2,775,051 | 35,461 | 38,048 | 27,050 | 242,843 | 291, 110 |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores ...................................... | 19,610 | 4,162,228 | 49,570 | 87,324 | 43,331 | 217,450 | 155,353 | 15.52 | 3,544,781 | 42,345 | ${ }_{26} 6102$ | 173780 | 104,307 | 100,954 <br> 230,187 |
| Used merchandise stores <br> Sporting goods and bicycte shops | 80,214 | 2,801,175 | 71,623 | 32.682 | 36,264 | 132,315 | 64,803 | 18,406 | 1,814,288 | 36,542 | 40,942 | 19,442 | 142,613 | 189,147 |
|  | 37,394 | 2,366,092 | 49,728 | 49,892 | 26,252 | 162,064 | 113,207 | 18,820 | 1,910,682 |  | 22,042 | 7.59 | 90,303 | 115,597 |
|  | 17,07 | 1,220,97 | 18,2 | 27,761 | 8 8,260 | 109,544 | 17,4 | 2,735 | 186,485 | 3,031 | 3,319 | -1,085 | -15,345 | 38,467 |
| Stationery stores Jowetry stores | 30,507 | 1,327,323 | 25,936 | 28,976 | 10,146 | 98,322 | 200,296 | 18,048 | 1,161,574 | 15,898 | 27,478 | 6,537 | 91.474 | 254,167 |
| Jewery stores <br> Hobby, toy, and game shops <br> Camera and photographic supply stores | 23,376 | 680,066 | 12,185 | 6,764 | 7.786 | 31,621 | 25,683 | 10,821 | 553,047 | 8,840 | 5,250 | 6,788 | 20,981 | 50.140 15,101 |
|  | 2,378 | 267,063 | 5,833 | 8,888 | ${ }^{1} 1,088$ | -28,648 | 13.134 | -1,59 | -264,318 | 4,67 | -97 |  |  |  |
| Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops <br> uggage and leather goods stores $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 35,317 | 1.164,942 | 34,386 | 27,323 | 15,284 | 74,930 <br> 2,876 | -524 | ${ }_{-1,33}$ | ${ }_{-45,933}$ | -16,214 | 13,8489 | 10,501 | -2,876 | $\stackrel{7,450}{ }$ |
|  | 21,368 | 604,568 | 12.413 | 12,527 | 5,164 | 56,597 | 56,112 | 15,378 | 454,715 | 7.202 | 8,450 | 1,488 | 50,125 | 77,422 |
| Luggage and leather goods stores Sewing, neediework, and piece goods stores Mail order houses | 13,844 | 292,702 | 6,284 | 4,209 | 3,868 | 24,480 | 36,911 | 7.556 | 277,860 | 1,997 | 4,027 | ${ }_{7} \mathbf{7}, 500$ | 36,213 | 52,289 10098 |
| Mail order houses Merchandising machine operators | 19,075 | 1,159,550 | 71,194 | 22,879 | 13,86 | 52,4 | 84,92 | 11.17 | 921, |  | 50,211 |  |  | 1,042,485 |
| Direct selling organizations. Fuel and ice dealers, except fuel oil dealers and bottled gas dealers. | 729,184 | 7,502,214 | 202,260 | 70,957 | 99,300 | 270,820 | 237,718 | 280,3 | 5,427,4 | 108,256 | 50,211 | 55,8 |  | 1,04,485 |
|  | . 238 | 673,024 | 15,0 | 4,1488 | 6,499 | 17.731 | 29,608 | 2,138 | 544,453 | 10,586\% | 3,741 9.246 | 7,027 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,787 \\ & 16.557 \end{aligned}$ | 43,250 50,693 |
| Fuet oil dealers ............................................................. | 6,573 | 1,488,725 | 18,734 | -13,136 | 8,885 | -15,178 | 46,818 <br> 1,945 | -1,63 | - | -4,577 | $\cdot 1,874$ | ${ }^{8} 826$ | -14.784 | -8,109 |
| Liquified petroleum gas (bottled gas) dealers. $\qquad$ | 1,617 30,397 | 2,173,350 | 48,919 | 71,567 | 28,197 | 321,882 | 144,883 | 20,431 | 1,673,400 | 30,024 | 53,248 | 11,957 | 242,787 | 185,243 |
|  | 3,4 | 327.8 | 2.136 | 12,202 | -6,665 | -9,764 | 35,317 | -2,507 | -285,713 | $\cdot 1,643$ | 11,578 | -3,779 | -9,628 | -38,488 |
| Cigar stores and stands .......... | 16,218 | 673,947 | 11.526 | 7,078 | 7,507 | 44,766 | 52.116 | 12,485 | 557,194 | ${ }^{8.588}$ | 4,455 | 5,824 13,060 |  | 60,294 191,655 |
|  | 37,138 | 2,000,305 | 38,765 | 27,240 | 55,344 | 90,386 52,640 | 95,252 | 122,63 | $1.469,138$ 717.179 | 14,87 | 5,227 | 6,110 | 49,145 | 119,972 |
| Whotasale and retail trade not allocabile............................................ | 21,718 | 11,327,262 | 265,687 | 131,705 | 165,608 | 606,742 | 908,470 | 138,688 | 9,040,102 | 153,00 | 99.688 | 94,423 | 478,073 | 1,338,277 |
|  | 907,485 | 22,154,345 | 1,101,4 | 316,570 | 1,380,192 | 1,168,609 | 5,979,708 | 615,660 | 18,872,685 | 642,578 | 199,225 | 559,33 | 933,107 | 7,699,115 |
| Finance, lnsurance, and read estate $\qquad$ Finance | 40,651 | 3,138,094 | 67,985 | 9,767 | 182,125 | 69,280 | 407,119 | 26,98 | 2,519,124 | 29,69 | 5.120 | 53,45 | 43,985 | 711,132 |
| Finance | 6,665 | 292,348 | 10.516 | 2.776 | 60,910 | 18,765 | -27,889 | 3,163 | 212.162 | 5,853 | ${ }^{690}$ | 11,58 | 2,2 | 78,743 |
| Banking and miscellaneous finance Credit agencies other than banks | 2,440 | 98,218 | 2,657 | 974 | 6,846 | 7,128 | 12,806 | 1,218 | 90 | $\begin{array}{r}1,430 \\ \hline 2.411\end{array}$ | 3.533 | 38,889 | 35,491 | 811,301 |
| Security and commodity brokers and senvices................... | 31,546 | 2,747,528 | 54,812 | 6,0 | 114,3 | 43,387 | 422,202 | 22,598 | 2,216,824 | 22,411 | 3,533 | 38,888 | 35,491 | 61,301 |
| Security brokers and dealers, except underwiting syndicates | 16,355 | 1,495,452 | 30,936 | 2,605 | 52,466 | 17,256 | 237,681 | 11.72 | 1,246,778 | 12,397 | 1,352 | 17.134 | 15,217 | 328,821 |
| Commodity contracts brokers, exchanges and services Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 15,191 | 1,252,076 | 23,876 | 3,412 | 61,903 | 28,131 | 184,521 | 10,868 | 970,046 | 10,014 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 282,480 } \\ \mathbf{3 , 0 5 1 , 5 0 4} \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 241,697 | 7,151,941 | 233,122 | 64,389 | 160,454 | 651,425 | 2,814,4 | 186,7 | 6,613, | 190,17 | 1358,464 |  | 297,100 | 3,836,479 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service Real estate | 625.117 | 11,884,310 | 800,328 | 242,424 | $\begin{array}{r}1.037 .613 \\ 217.228 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $447, .805$ 52,152 | $2,758,108$ $-12,413$ | 401,98 | -576,575 | 73,195 | 43,870 | 108,65 | 38,894 | 89,713 |
| Real estate .......................................................................... | 16,532 | 791,696 | 134,380 15.942 | 1,834 | 13,806 | 12,304 | 13.847 | 3,037 | 115,578 | 4,723 | 1,007 | 4,748 | -11,190 | 27,229 |
| Operators and lessors of buildings .......................................................... | 580,240 | 10,315,248 | 621,142 | 69,69 | 705,80 | 352,035 | 2,680,462 | 378,030 | 8,342,129 | 330,544. |  | 240,458 | 223,339 | 3,645,383 |
| Real estate agents, brokers, and managers ............................................ | 3,187 | 73,639 | 3,155 | 998 | 1,318 | *4,018 | 34,629 | 2,554 | 72.540 | 2,9 |  | 1,2 |  | 35,259 37538 |
| Title abstract companies....................................... | 3,919 | 297,089 | 13,363 | 7,018 | 82,377 | 10,255 | -37,128 | ${ }_{4}^{2,456}$ | ${ }_{*}^{195,11}$ | -1,587 |  | 17,90 |  | -4,558 |
|  | 8,056 | - ${ }^{8} 8,151$ | 1,1806 10,441 |  | 16,987 | 17,139 | 74,747 | 6.595 | 230,184 | 5,297 | 2,55 | *9,338 | 15.46 | 88.801 |
|  |  | 102,963,808 | 5,333,628 | 1,725,121 | 2,508,344 | 12,392,483 | 27,463, | 6.59 | 91,101,876 | ,413,2 | 1,91,5 | ,62, | 10,670,1 | 31,605,338 |
| Services.................................................................. |  |  |  | 139,322 | $\begin{aligned} & 364,713 \\ & 45.663 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 366,240 \\ 94,909 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -52,422 \\ -7,886 \end{array}$ | 26,074 | 1,065,044 | 89,880 | $\begin{gathered} 76,274 \\ 6,373 \end{gathered}$ | 145,22224,034 | 223,14158,850 | 251,53521,9111 |
| Hotels and other lodging places. <br> Hotels <br> Motels, motor hotels, and tourist courts. <br> Rooming and boarding houses.. <br> Sporting and recreational camps <br> Traiering parks and campsites. <br> Organizational hotels and lodging houses, on a membership basis | 52,719 <br> 3 <br> 155 | 518,343 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,940 \\ 252,818 \end{array}$ | $96,399$ |  |  |  | 2,384 | 332,928 | 29,6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24,832 |  |  |  | 225,537 <br> 15854 | 227,948 | - 17,672 | 11,158 | 1,090,751 | 104,06 | 54.334 | 86,405 |  | $\begin{gathered} 144,006 \\ 23.859 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 6,880 | $\begin{aligned} & 208,912 \\ & 231,169 \end{aligned}$ | 24,695 <br> 72,782 | $\begin{array}{r}6,801 \\ \hline 6.740 \\ \hline 17.994\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,2023 \\ & 50,044 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.714 \\ 19.026 \end{array}$ | -17,790 | 2,4415,901 | 157,722218,879 | -7,615$\mathbf{2 8 , 5 6 2}$ | $\stackrel{-2,858}{ }$ | $\cdot 7.01$ | $-2,509$5,593 | $40,817$ |
|  | 4,790 11,790 |  |  |  |  |  | -17,290 |  |  |  |  | 7.967 |  |  |
|  | -709 | 29,30才 |  | *255 | $\bullet 614$ | -362 | *1,451 | , | -10,984 | -798 | -73 | *347 | *123 | $\stackrel{\text { - }}{2} \mathbf{8 9 7}$ |

[All figures are estimates based on samples - money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

| Industry | Businesses with and without net income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Businosses with net throme |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of returns | Busineas receipts | Deprociation | Taxes paid deduction | Interest | Payroly | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net income } \\ \text { lase } \\ \text { deficit } \end{gathered}$ | - Number of | Business receipts | Deprectation | Taxes paid deduction | Interest | Payroll | Net income |
| Services - Continued | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (日) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 584,259 \\ \hline 65,827 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 243,665 \\ 10,772 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 245,748 \\ 25,187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,882,936 \\ 63,302 \end{array}$ | 2,401,657 | 560,088 | 9.686,758 | $\begin{array}{r} 389,565 \\ 30,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195.736 \\ 7.782 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 168,148 \\ 7,280 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,543,308 \\ 41,924 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,814,141 \\ 68,788 \end{array}$ |
| Coin-perated laundries and dry cieaning | 702,997 | $\begin{array}{r}11,239,630 \\ 538,574 \\ \hline 104\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Photographic studios, portrait ... | 78,244 | $1,955,970$ | 120,902 | 47,263 | 46.456 | 332,772 | 328,98 | 36,685 | 1,522,938 |  | 34,344 | 33,965 | 240,084 | -366,234 |
| Beauty shops | 217,326 | 3,598,773 | 130,630 | -97,707 | 47,118 | 146,649 | 98,626 | 34,318 | 1,044,330 | 53,058 | 20.838 | 34,913 | 126,101 | 211,004 |
| Barber shops. | 71,990 | 1,219,098 | 27,551 | 17,313 | 8,660 | 201,598 | 523871 | 68,87 | 3,220,122 | 100,853 | 79,210 | 34,653 | 698,178 | 888,247 |
| Shoe repair and hat cleaning shops | 12,957 | 320,662 | 11,211 | 5.989 | 4,880 | 63,626 | 68,495 | 10,513 | 304,809 | 8,506 | 5.504 | 8,236 4,616 | ${ }^{6} 61,946$ | 531,880 73065 |
| Miscefllaneous personal services | -8,296 | 723,733 | 28,665 | 14,534 | 18,938 | 74,002 | 151,646 | 7,715 | 706,774 | 26,524 | 14,473 | 17,643 | 61,946 73,510 | 73,065 55,881 |
| Business services ............ | $\begin{aligned} & 251,302 \\ & 898,319 \end{aligned}$ | 19,062,013 | 108,30 |  | 512.5 | $1,626,122$ | 4,854,531 | 209,753 | 1,338,012 | 55,734 | 16,812 | 26,842 | 100,333 | 540,842 |
| Advertising ... | 41,06 | 19,082,01 | 1,200,06 | 227,693 |  |  |  | 658,748 $30,947$ | 16,581,163 | 666,026 | 163,540 | 260.756 | 1,313,165 | 6,005,231 |
| Servicas to buildings | 136,259 | 1,748,648 | 81.476 | 22,827 | 36,294 |  | 517097 |  |  | 22,63 | 6,846 | 5,990 | 19,935 | 346,882 |
| Computer and data proces | 31,973 | 627,761 | 57,526 | 7,262 | 19,005 | 25,703 | 550,745 187,068 | 114,554 | 1,579,292 | 58,695 20,769 | 19,081 | 33,343 | 237,721 | ${ }^{602,638}$ |
| Management and public relations | 327,128 | 5,722,295 | 264,295 | 48,637 | 150,380 | 279,615 | 2,328,647 | 240,696 | 5,058,962 | 159,935 | 32,964 | 6,952 | 13.512 | 223,509 |
| Equipment rental and laas | 39,868 | 1,477,538 | 413,280 | 34,134 | 174,859 | 118,233 | -128,443 | 14,730 | 5999,731 | 159,935 <br> 134,219 | 152,966 | 74,751 54,374 | 180,344 60,823 |  |
| Automobile repair and services ............................................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 212,374 \\ 6,940 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 437,303 | 217,240 | 196,91 | 897,243 | 1,599,417 | 236,268 | 7,188,898 | 269,774 | 86,172 | 85,346 | 800,832 | 1,912,8311,413,863 |
| Automobile rentals, without drivers....................................... |  |  | 437,303 |  |  | 1,422,571 | 1,175,518 | 153,99 | 9,252,397 | $\begin{array}{r} 295,945 \\ 33,218 \end{array}$ | 178,580 | 132,708 | 1,226,420 |  |
| Automobile parking .......................................................... |  | 73,443 | $\cdot 2,277$ | -2,08 | . 236 | $\cdot_{13,285}$ | -2,52 | 2,42 |  |  |  |  |  | 28,034 |
| Automobile top and body repair shops ........................... | 36,3 | 1,951,525 | 52,661 | 42,083 | 27,418 | 331,275 | 225,962 | 30,609 | 1,818,298 | 47,662 | 20,048 | 21.926 | -13,285 | 13,374 |
| Other automotive repair shops Automotive services, except repair | 121,355 | 6,333,098 | 197,068 | 120,218 | 94,540 | 832,86 | 714,62 | 90,62 | 5,545,162 | 148,126 | 102,376 |  | ${ }_{732} 12.895$ | 244,065 |
|  | 13,473 | 607.102 | 24,243 | 19,454 | 7,686 | 85,859 | 111,227 | 10,377 | 463,160 | 16,907 | 10,820 | 6,745 | 62.738 | 820,069 123,128 |
| MisceilaneousRadio and TV repir searrices.......................................................................... | 212317 | 1.55 | 96,240 | 28,65 | 40,62 | 151 | 114,4 | 18,593 | 1,219,027 | 49,527 | 18,462 | 20,06 | 100,314 | 185,195 |
|  | 30,634 | 4,610,70 | ${ }_{22805}$ | 84,01 | 89.356 | 459,122 | 875 | 147.756 | 3,997,052 | 134,476 | 67.100 | 63.450 | 359,5 | 1.030,779 |
| Electrical repair shops, except radio and TV ........................ | 23,894 | 585,565 | 19,712 | 6,256 | ${ }_{6,619}$ | 64,527 | ${ }^{108,893}$ | ${ }_{17836}$ | 530,241 | 16.503 | 13.59 | 7,830 | 22,390 | 142.539 |
| Reupholstery and fumiure repair.................................................... | 29,995 | 594,671 | 23,617 | 9,775 | 15,675 | 63,735 | 102,784 | 20.516 | 530,244 | 14,789 15.116 | 5.734 | 6,456 | 60.559 | 119,429 |
|  | 27,79 | 2,81 | 143, | 53,1 | 56,15 | 307,029 | 532,257 | 85,685 | 2,390,215 | 88,068 | 40,368 | 38,826 | - 220,3535 | 129,613 639188 |
|  | 12,883 <br> 11,719 <br> 1,164 | 264,068 196,264 <br> -68,704 | $\begin{aligned} & 29,649 \\ & 26,006 \\ & .3,642 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,669 \\ & \mathbf{1 , 7 1 0} \\ & \hline 4,959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,656 \\ 3,250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,868 \\ 5,236 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.760 \\ 3,183 \\ 2,578 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,145 \\ & \hline, 565 \\ & \hline, 580 \end{aligned}$ | 207,634 149,687-57,947 *57,947 | $\begin{gathered} 11,234 \\ 8,139 \\ -3,185 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,335 \\ . \\ \hline 4 ., 257 \\ \hline 407 \end{array}$ | 6,063 | 220,253 | 639,188 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 2,089$ | 3,623 | 50,484 |
| Amusement and recreation servicas, except motion pictures ..... | $\begin{aligned} & 261,676 \\ & 143,193 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,510,048 \\ & 1,831,327 \end{aligned}$ | 476,393 <br> 118.598 | $\begin{array}{r} 69,102 \\ 7.514 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,1354 \\ & 20259 \end{aligned}$ | 376,028 |  |  |  |  |  | 47.620 | 272.397 | 1,010,563 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 175,097 | 144,435 | 3,398,318 | 181,954 | 47,951 |  |  |  |
| Billiard and pool establishments ......... | $\stackrel{+1,192}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,831,32 \\ -42,202 \\ 20023 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-1,558}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,228 \\ \bullet 2 \end{array}$ | 20,259 :551 1 | 92,340 <br> 5.570 | 419,889 <br> 3,547 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 92,426 } \\ \hline .369\end{array}$ | $1,541,375$ | 73,417 | 5.892 | 11,808 | 72,613 | $\begin{array}{r}1,010,363 \\ \hline 16.748 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Bowling units... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}14,706 \\ \text { 508769 } \\ \text { 208,409 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,1,74 \\ 4,711 \\ 7.057 \end{array}$ | 10,8372,520 | -34,940 | 10,702 |  | -23,728 |  |  |  | -4,308 |  |
| Professional sports ctubs and promoters. <br> Racing, including track operation. <br> Other amusement and recraation services $\qquad$ |  | 212,432781,901 |  |  |  | 27,276 | 15,618 | 2.974 | 162,702 | -3, 270 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,447 \\ \cdot 3,201 \end{array}$ | $\bullet 6.789$ | $\begin{gathered} * 34,940 \\ -11,388 \\ 51,751 \\ 97,398 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,49 \\ & 28,119 \\ & 65.280 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 25,301 | 74,780 | -409,834 | 10.247 | 396, 218 | 23.821 | 3,525 | 2.472 |  |  |
| Medical and health services <br> Offices of physicians <br> Offices of dentists <br> Offices of osteopathic physicians <br> Offices of chiropractors <br> Offices of optometrists |  | 24,274,667 $10,021,818$ | $884,316$$352,314$ | 378191 |  |  |  | 36,950 | 1,106,973 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 67,244 } \\ 782 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23,438 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 378,191 | 470,046 | 3,421,967 | 10,326,083 | $\begin{gathered} 30,05 \\ 131,56 \\ 13,195 \end{gathered}$ | 23,486,190 |  | 354,229 | 415,621 | 3,226,038 | $\begin{array}{r} 281,526 \\ 10,545,064 \end{array}$ |
|  | 85,517 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,677,729 \\ 153,904 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,837 \\ 3,165 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130.728 \\ 2,071 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}166,406 \\ \hline 1,601 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,273,914 | 3,032,144 |  | 9,834,382 | 318,355 | 129,65 | 128,071 | 1,062,262 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,253,250 \\ 3,063,129 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,032,144 | $\begin{array}{r} 79,524 \\ 2,187 \end{array}$ | 7,568,025 <br> 153,904 | 267,021 | 127,946 | 143,693 | 1,250,194 |  |
|  | 13,58015,713 | 1836,695$1,306,530$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,956 \\ & 44,116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,732 \\ & 18,257 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 2 0}, \\ & 25,628 \\ & 20,628 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,4,344 \\ 137,645 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 277,30 \\ & 38,744 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{906,106}^{159,904}$ | 3.165 | 2.071 | 1.601 | 17,475 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,0,1607 \\ 286,601 \\ 397,030 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,431 | 1,241,616 | 37,524 | 17,817 | 51,141 1839 | 82.15 |  |
| Registered and practical nurses | 47,354 | $\begin{array}{r} 397,653 \\ \mathbf{1 , 1 6 4 , 7 8 7} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,078 \\ & 44,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,123 \\ 44,750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,160 \\ 51,708 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \quad 2,428 \\ 396,294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269,045 \\ & 138,383 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,217 \\ & 15,817 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 388,657 \\ & 908,102 \end{aligned}$ | 9,747$\mathbf{3 5 , 2 1 2}$ |  | 18,3 | 136,187 |  |
| Nursing and personal care tacilitios Hospitals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32,371 | 43,50 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,369 \\ 285,079 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 274,726 \\ & 155,545 \end{aligned}$ |
| Medical laboratories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dental laboratories. | $\begin{array}{r}1,482 \\ 61,772 \\ \hline 81,689\end{array}$ | 230,365 | 12,928 | 7,48 | -7,528 | 75,812 | 39,391 | -1,381 | -224,113 | $\cdot 10,130$ | 6,830 | 5.457 | -72.005 |  |
| Other medical and heallth services |  | ${ }^{2091,876}$ | 8,328 | 5.46 | -1,76 | 45,55 | 112,0 | 6.772 | 285,3 | 8,32 | 5,46 | $\cdot 1.768$ | 45,552 | 112,022 |
| Legal services. | 198,967 | 7,838,050 |  |  |  | 290,67 | 837.99 | 62,12 | 1,975,97 | 54,241 | 20,2 | 22,09 | 272,765 | 884,488 |
| Education services | 160,756 | 1,340,928 | 855,256 | -26,633 | 141,239 | 899,724 | 3,347,601 | 165,866 | 7.519,715 | 239.117 | 107,807 | 94,73 | 838,730 | 3,533,617 |
| Engineering and architectural sorvices | 88,415 | 2,716,572 | 108,557 | 36,654 | 36,735 | 487,700 | 916,300 |  | -1.128,295 |  | 19,13 |  | 134,756 | 378.563 |
| Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping sen | 214,668 | 3,804,046 | 172,886 | 58,202 | 89,921 | 600, 151 | 1,413,644 | 67,972 180,83 | 2,528,362 <br> $3,608,503$ | $\begin{array}{r}83,188 \\ 135,084 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{55,56}^{30,9}$ | ${ }^{23,152}$ | 423,060 | 1,015,878 |
| Cortified putbic accountants........ | 33,694 | 1,379,101 | 52,337 | 24,110 | 29,264 | 236,649 | 558,878 | 28,453 | 1,348,440 | 50,899 | 23,68 | 24,865 | 571,612 | 1.519,842 |
| Other services........................ | 180,974 | 2,424,945 | 120,550 | 34,09 | 60,65 | 363,50 | 854,76 | 152,374 | 2,260,063 | 84,185 | 31,877 | 48,613 | 234,307 337,304 | 577,155 |
| Mature of business not allocable. | 101,074 | 3032,635 | 121,298 |  |  |  | . 756,30 | 338,61 | 7,742,4 | 249,57 | 89,358 | 117,408 | 525,263 | 2,329,693 |
|  |  |  |  | 36,219 | 52,115 | 213,638 | 449,895 | 72,868 | 2,544,922 | 76,746 | 22,220 | 30,768 | 153,687 | 611,683 |


NOTE: Destail may not add to total because of rounding.

