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## Annual Capital Expenditures: 1995



Issued April 1997

U.S. Department of Commerce

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## AGRICULTURE AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS

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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 is pending approval by the Office of Management and Budget. The new proposal would include a mail sample of all small businesses annually to provide improved time series estimates on total and new capital expenditures by all companies. Detailed
information on types of structures and equipment would 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 1995 data collected from a sample of approximately 28,700 companies with five employees or more and 15,000 businesses with fewer than five employees (including nonemployers). For those companies with five employees or more, capital expenditures data are published for 94 industries. In addition, total capital expenditures, with no industry detail, are shown for the 15,000 businesses with fewer than five employees.

## 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 1995 ACES. The ACE-1 survey form was mailed to a sample of approximately 28,700 companies with five employees 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

[^0]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 15,000 businesses with fewer than five employees (including nonemployers). 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 $\$ 731.1$ billion for new and used capital goods in 1995. Spending on new structures and equipment accounted for $\$ 660.6$ billion ( 90.4 percent of total expenditures). Expenditures for structures totaled $\$ 234.4$ billion, with $\$ 205.7$ billion ( 87.7 percent) for new structures. Spending for equipment was $\$ 496.3$ billion, with
$\$ 454.9$ billion (91.7 percent) for new equipment. Businesses reported $\$ 0.3$ billion as "other" capital expenditures (such as art, uniforms, etc.).

Businesses with five employees or more spent $\$ 601.1$ billion ( 82.2 percent of capital expenditures for all businesses) for new and used structures and equipment in 1995. New structures and equipment accounted for $\$ 565.8$ billion. Expenditures for structures alone were $\$ 183.1$ billion, with $\$ 169.4$ billion ( 92.5 percent) for new structures. Spending for equipment was $\$ 417.7$ billion, with $\$ 396.4$ billion ( 94.9 percent) for new equipment. Capital expenditures for 1995 for these businesses increased 9.4 percent from 1994 and 22.8 percent from 1993.

Businesses with fewer than five employees spent $\$ 129.9$ billion ( 17.8 percent of total expenditures for all businesses) on capital goods in 1995. Spending for new structures and equipment totaled $\$ 94.8$ billion ( 72.9 percent of total expenditures for businesses with fewer than five employees). Expenditures for structures totaled $\$ 51.3$ billion, with $\$ 36.2$ billion ( 70.6 percent) for new structures. Spending for equipment totaled $\$ 78.6$ billion, with $\$ 58.5$ billion ( 74.4 percent) for new equipment. Capital expenditures in 1995 for these smaller businesses increased 25.9 percent for the 2 -year period 1993 to 1995. Comparable change data from 1994 are not available.

Figure 1.
Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment by Selected Business Sectors for Companies With Five Employees or More: 1995


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: 1995

Overall, businesses spent more for equipment than structures. Total expenditures for businesses with five employees or more were divided 69.5 percent for equipment and 30.5 percent for structures with a similar pattern for the smaller businesses. Most individual sectors also spent more for equipment than structures. However, the Mining, Insurance and Real Estate, and Health Services sectors spent more for structures than equipment.

## Highlights of Capital Expenditures by Business Sector

Note: The following data aggregates by business sector are for businesses with five employees or more. Business sector data were not collected for businesses with fewer than five employees.

The following table displays capital expenditures data and percent change from 1994 to 1995 for business sectors with statistically significant percent changes.

## Change in Capital Expenditures From 1994 to 1995 by Business Sector

| Business sector | 1995 <br> capital <br> expendi- <br> tures <br> (billion <br> dollars) | 1994 <br> capital <br> expendi- <br> tures <br> (billion <br> dollars) | Change <br> from <br> 1994 <br> to <br> 1995 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (percent) |  |  |  |

Manufacturing. This sector led in expenditures for capital goods by spending $\$ 181.0$ billion ( 30.1 percent of total expenditures). Of this amount, $\$ 38.7$ billion was for structures and $\$ 142.2$ billion was for equipment. Manufacturing industries spent $\$ 137.2$ billion on new equipment, more than one-third of total new equipment purchases. Investment spending was divided fairly evenly between Durable Goods and Nondurable Goods industries, $\$ 97.0$ billion and $\$ 84.0$ billion, respectively. Among the Durable Goods industries, the Communications Equipment and Electronic Components industry led other industries by spending $\$ 26.8$ billion. Second in spending was the Motor Vehicles and Parts industry with $\$ 16.0$ billion. Among the Nondurable Goods industries, the Chemical Products industry spent $\$ 18.0$ billion and the Food Products industry spent $\$ 15.6$ billion.

Services. This sector followed manufacturing in expenditures for capital goods by spending $\$ 134.2$ billion (22.3 percent of total capital expenditures). Of this amount, $\$ 43.1$ billion was for structures and $\$ 91.1$ billion was for equipment. Rental and Business Services accounted for $\$ 72.9$ billion, or slightly more than half of Services expenditures. The Automotive and Truck Rental and Leasing industry
was the largest contributor to this sector, spending $\$ 28.9$ billion. The second largest Services component was Health Services, where the Hospitals industry accounted for $\$ 21.7$ billion of the $\$ 32.3$ billion spent by the Health Services sector. The remainder of expenditures was in the Membership Organizations, Educational and Miscellaneous Services sector.

Retail Trade. This sector divided expenditures fairly evenly between structures and equipment. Of the $\$ 51.9$ billion ( 8.6 percent of total capital expenditures) spent for capital goods, $\$ 23.6$ billion was for structures and $\$ 28.3$ billion was for equipment.

Communications. Almost all spending in this sector was for new capital goods. Total spending was $\$ 46.3$ billion ( 7.7 percent of total capital expenditures), of which $\$ 45.7$ billion ( 98.7 percent) was for new structures and equipment.

Utilities. Of the $\$ 38.4$ billion ( 6.4 percent of total capital expenditures) spent for capital goods, $\$ 37.0$ billion was new spending. This sector divided expenditures fairly evenly between structures and equipment. Structures expenditures were $\$ 17.1$ billion while equipment expenditures were $\$ 21.3$ billion.

Transportation. This sector spent $\$ 33.9$ billion ( 5.6 percent of total capital expenditures) for capital goods. Leading this sector in the purchase of capital goods was the Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing industry, which spent $\$ 13.0$ billion.

Finance. This sector spent $\$ 30.4$ billion ( 5.1 percent of total capital expenditures) for capital goods, including $\$ 28.7$ billion for new structures and equipment. Commercial Banks accounted for $\$ 10.9$ billion and Nondepository Credit Institutions accounted for $\$ 10.2$ billion of spending.

Mining. This sector spent $\$ 27.6$ billion ( 4.6 percent of total capital expenditures) for capital goods. The Crude Petroleum, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids industry led other industries in this sector by spending $\$ 18.9$ billion.

Insurance and Real Estate. This sector spent $\$ 19.8$ billion ( 3.3 percent of total capital expenditures) for capital goods, including $\$ 12.5$ billion for structures. Real Estate Offices accounted for $\$ 11.2$ billion of spending.

Construction. This sector had the highest percentage of its spending for equipment purchases. Total spending for capital goods was $\$ 10.4$ billion ( 1.7 percent of total capital expenditures), of which $\$ 9.4$ billion was for equipment. This sector also purchased the largest amount of used equipment as a percentage of industry purchases, spending $\$ 1.8$ billion or 17.4 percent of total expenditures for the Construction sector.

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

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Room 300-20 Iverson Mall
Washington, DC 20233-6400

Figure 2.
Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment by Business Size: 1995
(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: 1995

Figure 3.
Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More: 1995, 1994, and 1993
(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: 1995

Figure 4

## Capital Expenditures for New and Used Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More: 1995

(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: 1995

Figure 5.
Capital Expenditures by Business Sector for Companies With Five Employees or More: 1995
(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 Expenditures Survey: 1995

Figure 6.
Percentage of Capital Expenditures Distribution by Business Sector for Companies With Five Employees or More: 1995


Services 22.3\%

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate 8.4\%

Retail 8.6\%

Wholesale
4.1\%

Utilities
6.4\%

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: 1995

Figure 7.
Percentage of Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment by Business Sector for Companies With Five Employees or More: 1995
(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: 1995

Table 1. Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment: 1995
[Million 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.................................................. | 731061 | 601123 | 129938 |
| Structures..................................................... . | 234437 | 183111 | 51326 |
| New. <br> Used | $\begin{array}{r} 205650 \\ 28787 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169421 \\ 13690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36229 \\ & 15097 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 496347 | 417736 | 78611 |
| New. <br> Used | 454946 41402 | $\begin{array}{r} 396424 \\ 21312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 58 & 522 \\ 20 & 090 \end{array}$ |
| Not distributed as structures or equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 277 | 277 | - |
| Capital Lease and Capitalized Interest Expenses ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Capital leases . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16135 | 14066 | 2069 |
| Capitalized interest...................................................... | (NA) | 5905 | (NA) |

${ }^{1}$ Included 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: 1995, 1994, and 1993
[Million current dollars. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

| SIC code | Industry | 1995 capital expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Percent } \\ \text { change } \\ (1995-1994) \end{array}$ | 1994 capital expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Percent } \\ \text { change } \\ (1994-1993) \end{array}$ | 1993 capital expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total expenditures .............. | 601123 | 9.4 | 549274 | 12.2 | 489682 |
|  | By industry. <br> Not distributed by industry | 601028 96 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.7 \\ & (\mathrm{X}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 547859 \\ 1415 \end{array}$ | 12.2 (X) | $\begin{array}{r} 488249 \\ 1433 \end{array}$ |
| 10-14 | Mining . . | 27641 | 12.6 | 24551 | 25.3 | 19595 |
| 15-17 | Construction .... | 10425 | 14.4 | 9114 | -21.6 | 11632 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20-39 \\ & 24,25,32-39 \end{aligned}$ | Manufacturing Durable goods industries | 180983 97024 83 | 17.2 21.7 1.7 | 154415 79729 74685 | 15.2 20.1 10.3 | 134065 66361 67 |
| 20-23, 26-31 | Nondurable goods industries ............... | 83959 | 12.4 | 74685 | 10.3 | 67705 |
| 40-42, 44-47 | Transportation.............................. | 33899 | 1.7 | 33335 | 8.9 | 30610 |
| 48 | Communications............................ | 46302 | 10.6 | 41869 | 13.0 | 37050 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 491,493 \end{aligned}$ | Utilities Electric and gas services | 38419 26749 | -7.3 -13.3 | 41463 30858 1060 | $\begin{array}{r}.5 \\ 1.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 41257 30513 |
| 492, 494-497 | Gas, water, and other utilities............... | 11670 | 10.0 | 10605 | -1.3 | 10745 |
| 50, 51 | Wholesale trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 24457 | 4.3 | 23452 | 23.7 | 18963 |
| 52-59 | Retail trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51879 | 11.6 | 46506 | 12.5 | 41353 |
| 60-62, 67 | Finance | 30421 | 2.2 | 29768 | 14.4 | 26024 |
| 63-65 | Insurance and real estate . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 19835 | 14.1 | 17381 | 22.2 | 14218 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 07-09,70-89 \\ & 07-09,70,72, \\ & 73,75,76,78, \\ & 79 \\ & 80 \\ & 81-84,86,87, \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | Services.. | 134243 | 8.4 | 123823 | 10.8 | 111760 |
|  | Rental and business services.............. | 72853 | 8.7 | 67033 | 16.8 | 57376 |
|  | Health services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32256 | 1.6 | 31754 | 2.9 | 30857 |
|  | Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 29133 | 16.4 | 25036 | 6.4 | 23527 |
|  | Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industry categories | 2521 | 15.5 | 2183 | 26.8 | 1722 |

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: 1995 and 1994
[Million current dollars. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]


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

Table 4. Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Industry: 1995
[Million 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 ........... | 601123 | 566042 | 183111 | 169421 | 13690 | 417736 | 396424 | 21312 | 277 |
|  | By industry. Not distributed by industry | 601028 96 | 566008 33 | 183111 | 169421 | 13690 | 417736 | 396424 | 21312 | 181 $(X)$ |
| 10-14 | Mining | 27641 | 25695 | 16362 | 15224 | 1138 | 11280 | 10471 | 809 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 12 \\ & 131.132 \end{aligned}$ | Metal mining Coal mining <br> Crude petroleum natural gas, and natural | $\begin{aligned} & 2701 \\ & 2192 \end{aligned}$ | $2 \begin{array}{r}\text { (D) } \\ 2001\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 940 \\ & 384 \end{aligned}$ | (D) | (D) 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 1761 \\ & 1808 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1740 \\ & 1631 \end{aligned}$ | 21 176 | - |
| 131,132 138 | Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids <br> Oil and gas field services | 18884 2391 | 17627 2095 | 14644 161 | 13547 148 | 1097 13 | 4240 2229 | 4080 <br> 1947 | 160 283 | - |
| 14 | Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) ......... | 1474 | (D) | 232 | (D) | (D) | 1242 | 1073 | 169 |  |
| 15-17 | Construction .................... | 10425 | 8409 | 1052 | 846 | 206 | 9373 | 7562 | 1810 | - |
| 15 16 17 | Building construction contractors........... Highway and other heavy construction..... | $\begin{array}{r}1888 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 1432 3 3 | 465 <br> 245 | 355 237 234 | 109 | 1404 <br> 3595 | 17077 2777 3 | 327 818 686 | - |
| 17 | Special trade contractors ................ | 4717 | 3963 | 343 | 254 | 88 | 4374 | 3708 | 666 |  |
| 20-39 | Manufacturing . | 180983 | 174308 | 38683 | 37063 | 1620 | 142217 | 137162 | 5055 | 84 |
| 24, 25, 32-39 | Durable goods industries | 97024 | 93100 | 17562 | 16647 | 914 | 79419 | 76409 | 3010 | 44 |
| 24 | Lumber and wood products | 4275 | 3997 | 1011 | 978 | 34 | 3264 | 3019 | 245 |  |
| 25 | Furniture and fixtures..................... | 1454 | 1367 | 334 | 325 | 9 | 1120 | 1042 | 78 | (Z) |
| 32 | Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products... | 5233 | 4800 | 682 | 652 | 30 | 4551 | 4148 | 403 | (Z) |
| 331 | Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling mills. | 4688 | 4543 | 410 | 384 | 26 | 4278 | 4159 | 119 |  |
| 333-335 | Nonferrous metals products ............. | 1724 | 1642 | 275 | 259 | 16 | 1449 | 1383 | 66 | - |
| 332, 336, 339 | Miscellaneous primary metal products . ...... | 1486 | 1368 | 233 | 195 | 38 | 1252 | 1173 | 80 |  |
| 34 | Fabricated metal products ............ | 8568 | 7927 | 1502 | 1479 | 24 | 7066 | 6448 | 617 |  |
|  | Computer and office equipment. . . . . . . | 5006 | 4758 | 755 | 689 | 66 | 4250 | 4068 | 183 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 351-356,358, \\ & 359 \end{aligned}$ | Industrial and commercial machinery ....... | 9859 | 9173 | 1721 | 1441 | 281 | 8099 | 7695 | 405 | 38 |
| 36 | Communications equipment and electronic components. | 26825 | 26234 | 6199 | 5945 | 254 | 20626 | 20289 | 337 | (Z) |
| 371 | Motor vehicles and parts................... | 15989 | 15829 | 2104 | 2076 | 28 | 13885 | 13753 | 132 | (z) |
| 372 | Aircraft and parts ... | 2636 | 2392 | 504 | 472 | 32 | 2132 | 1920 | 212 |  |
| 376 | Missiles and space vehicles .............. | 320 | (D) | 74 | (D) | (D) | 246 | 245 | 1 | - |
| 373-375, 379 | Miscellaneous transportation equipment .... | 1241 | (D) | 289 | (D) | (D) | 952 | 903 | 49 |  |
| 38 39 | Instruments and related products ......... Miscellaneous manufactured products.... | 6118 1603 | 6021 1561 | 1054 415 | $\begin{array}{r}1020 \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34 20 | 5061 1188 | 4998 1166 | 63 22 | 3 |
| 20-23, 26-31 | Nondurable goods industries . | 83959 | 81208 | 21121 | 20416 | 705 | 62798 | 60753 | 2045 | 40 |
| 208 | Beverages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4229 | 4143 | 1139 | 1104 | 35 | 3090 | 3039 | 51 | - |
| 201-207, 209 | Food products (excluding beverages)....... | 15594 | 15115 | 4725 | 4540 | 184 | 10870 | 10575 | 295 |  |
| 21 22 | Tobacco products................... | - 532 | (D) | 103 | 103 | 18 | 4 429 | 3 (D) | (D) |  |
| 23 | Textile mill products ...................... Apparel and finished textile products . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | ${ }_{1} 648$ | ${ }_{1} 602$ | 562 | 552 | 10 | 1086 | 1050 | 37 |  |
| 26 | Paper and allied products ......... | 10294 | 9753 | 1396 | 1283 | 113 | 8868 | 8440 | 428 | 30 |
| 271-274, 276 - | Printing and publishing (except commercial). | 4710 | 4587 | 1029 | 1002 | 27 | 3681 | 3585 | 96 |  |
| 275 | Commercial printing ..................... | 3342 | (D) | 478 | (D) | (D) | 2864 | 2587 | 278 | (Z) |
| 283 | Drugs............ | 6123 | 5976 | 2421 | 2365 | 55 | 3692 | 3602 | 91 | 9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 281,282,284- \\ & 287,289 \end{aligned}$ | Chemical products ...................... | 18032 | 17824 | 3667 | 3602 | 65 | 14366 | 14222 | 144 |  |
| 29 | Petroleum refining and related products .... | 7559 | 7354 | 3493 | 3473 | 21 | 4066 | 3881 | 185 | - |
| 30 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 7751 | 7434 | 1363 | 1256 | 108 | 6388 | 6178 | 210 | (Z) |
| 31 | Leather and leather products ................ | 295 | (D) | 76 | (D) | (D) | 219 | (D) | (D) |  |
| 40-42, 44-49 | Transportation, communications, and utilities | 118621 | 113112 | 33738 | 31994 | 1743 | 84831 | 81065 | 3765 | 53 |
| 40-42, 44-47 | Transportation | 33899 | 30421 | 6843 | 6431 | 412 | 27056 | 23989 | 3067 | (Z) |
| 40 | Railroad transportation | 5812 | 5079 | 3500 | (D) | (D) | 2313 | (D) | (D) | - |
| 41 | Passenger transportation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1493 | 1236 | 268 | 256 | 12 | 1225 | 979 | 246 | - |
| 42 | Motor freight transportation; warehousing ... | 13024 | 12001 | 1289 | 1234 | 55 | 11735 | 10766 | 969 |  |
| 44 | Water transportation ...................... | 2138 | 2020 | 226 | 223 | 3 | 1912 | 1797 | 114 |  |
| 45 | Air transportation ........................ | 8116 | 6998 | 374 | 317 | 57 | 7743 | 6682 | 1061 | (Z) |
| 46 | Pipelines (except natural gas) ............. | 1305 | 1293 | 907 | (D) | (D) | 399 | (D) | (D) | - |
| 47 | Transportation services .................. | 2010 | 1794 | 279 | 248 | 31 | 1730 | 1546 | 184 | - |
| 48 | Communications | 46302 | 45678 | 9785 | 9332 | 453 | 36467 | 36296 | 171 | 51 |
| 481, 482, 489 | Telephone and other communications services $\qquad$ | 37799 | 37397 |  |  | 263 | 30939 | 30802 | 138 | 51 |
| 483, 484 | Radio and television broadcasting stations .. | 8504 | 8281 | 2977 | 2787 | 190 | 5527 | 5494 | 33 |  |
| 49 | Utilities | 38419 | 37013 | 17110 | 16231 | 879 | 21308 | 20780 | 527 | 2 |
| 491,493 | Electric and gas services............ | 26749 | 26402 | 10941 | 10647 | 294 | 15807 | 15755 | 52 | 1 |
| 491 | Electric power generation, transmissions, and distribution | 19611 | 19389 | 8042 | (D) | (D) | 11569 | (D) | (D) | 1 |
| 493 | Combination electric and gas, and other services | 7138 | 7014 | 2900 | (D) | (D) | 4238 | (D) | (D) | (Z) |
| 492, 494-497 | Gas, water, and other utilities......... | 11670 | 10611 | 6169 | 5584 | 584 | 5500 | 5025 | 475 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 492 \\ & 494-497 \end{aligned}$ | Gas production and distribution. Water supply, sanitary, and other utilities | $\begin{aligned} & 7132 \\ & 4538 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6718 \\ & 3893 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3887 \\ & 2882 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 579 \\ 2 & 006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308 \\ & 276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3244 \\ & 2256 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3138 \\ & 1887 \end{aligned}$ | 106 369 | 1 |
| 50-59 | Wholesale and retail trade . . . . . . . | 76336 | 71654 | 29132 | 27410 | 1721 | 47204 | 44243 | 2961 | 1 |
| 50, 51 | Wholesale trade | 24457 | 22757 | 5505 | 4892 | 613 | 18952 | 17865 | 1087 | 1 |
| $501$ | Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies......... | 2618 11 | 2 480 | 409 | 357 +683 | 52 | 2209 | 2123 9 326 | 86 | (Z) |
| 514 | Durable goods (except motor vehicles) ...... | 11934 2786 | 12660 | $\begin{array}{r}2048 \\ 742 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1{ }^{1} 706$ | 36 36 | 2044 | ${ }_{1} 954$ | 90 | (Z) |
| 517 | Petroleum products ........................ | 1958 | 1882 | 764 | 741 | 24 | 1194 | 1142 | 52 | - |
| $511-513,515,$ | Nondurable goods ................... | 5161 | 4726 | 1542 | 1405 | 136 | 3619 | 3320 | 299 | (Z) |

Table 4. Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Industry: 1995-Con.
[Million 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 structures equipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | New | Used | Total | New | Used |  |
| 50-59 | Wholesale and retail trade-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52-59 | Retail trade....................... | 51879 | 48897 | 23627 | 22519 | 1109 | 28252 | 26378 | 1873 | (Z) |
| 53 | General merchandise stores ............. | 9887 | 9574 | 5278 | 5005 | 273 | 4610 | 4569 | 41 | - |
| 54 | Food stores ............................... | 10185 | 9893 | 4287 | 4210 | 77 | 5898 | 5684 | 214 |  |
| 56 | Apparel and accessory stores: shoe stores.. | 3827 | 3735 | 1956 | 1907 | 50 | 1871 | 1829 | 42 |  |
| 52,55, 57-59 | Other retail dealers ...................... | 27980 | 25695 | 12107 | 11398 | 709 | 15874 | 14297 | 1576 | (Z) |
| 60-65, 67 | Finance, insurance, and real estate | 50256 | 45701 | 20378 | 17070 | 3308 | 29879 | 28631 | 1247 | - |
| 60-62, 67 | Finance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 30421 | 28677 | 7872 | 7136 | 736 | 22549 | 21541 | 1008 | - |
| 601 | Central reserve depository institutions ...... Commercial banks | 324 10887 | 324 10444 | 104 4224 | $\begin{array}{r}104 \\ 3858 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 367 | 220 6663 | 220 6586 | (Z) | - |
| 603 | Savings institutions (including savings and loans) | 1740 | 1614 | 831 | 739 | 91 | 910 | 875 | 35 |  |
| 606 | Credit unions.......................... | 970 | 928 | 439 | 411 | 28 | 531 | 517 | 14 |  |
| 608, 609 | Other depository institutions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 545 | 517 | 130 | 121 | 9 | 415 | 396 | 19 |  |
| 61 | Nondepository credit institutions ............ | 10215 | 9413 | 445 | 416 | 30 | 9770 | 8997 | 773 | - |
| 62 | Security and commodity brokers and services | 3357 | 3170 | 729 | 598 | 131 | 2628 | 2573 | 55 | - |
| 67 | Holding, charitable trusts, and other investments | 2382 | 2266 | 969 | 889 | 80 | 1413 | 1377 | 36 | _ |
| 63-65 | Insurance and real estate .......... | 19835 | 17024 | 12506 | 9934 | 2572 | 7329 | 7090 | 239 | - |
| 631 | Life insurance carriers .................. | 3491 | 3054 | 1217 | 800 | 416 | 2274 | 2254 | 20 |  |
| 632-639 | Insurance carriers (except life)............. | 4244 | 3948 | 1075 | 853 | 222 | 3169 | 3095 | 74 | - |
| 64 65 | Insurance agents, brokers, and services .... <br> Real estate offices | 887 11214 | 856 9166 | 85 10130 | 82 8199 | 1931 | 802 1084 | 774 967 | 117 | - |
| 07-09, 70-89 | Services ........................ | 134243 | 124772 | 43051 | 39218 | 3833 | 91148 | 85528 | 5619 | 44 |
| 07-09, 70, 72, | Rental and business services....... | 72853 | 69366 | 12285 | 10930 | 1355 | 60568 | 58435 | 2133 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 73,75,76,78, \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | Hotels and other lodging places........... | 6390 | 5449 | 3953 | 3103 | 850 | 2436 | 2345 | 91 | - |
| 72 | Personal services ...................... | 1683 | 1613 | 483 | 436 | 47 | 1200 | 1176 | 23 |  |
| 735 | Equipment rental and leasing ............... | 9104 | 8131 | 141 | 132 | 8 | 8964 | 7999 | 965 |  |
| 737 |  | 9338 | 9181 | 1325 | 1267 | 58 | 8013 | 7915 | 99 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 731-734,736, \\ & 738 \end{aligned}$ | Business services........................ | 4963 | 4685 | 729 | 634 | 95 | 4234 | 4052 | 183 | - |
| 751 | Automotive and truck rental and leasing .... | 28908 | 28578 | 368 | 361 | 7 | 28540 | 28217 | 323 | - |
| 752-754 |  | 1377 | 1258 | 392 | 341 | 51 | 985 | 917 | 67 |  |
| 76 | Miscellaneous repair services ............. | 613 | 545 | 114 | 110 | 4 | 499 | 435 | 64 | - |
| 78 | Motion pictures, movie theaters, and video tape rentals | 3144 | 3004 | 1137 | 1057 | 80 | 2007 | 1947 | 60 |  |
| 79 | Amusement and recreation services......... | 6138 | 5874 | 3419 | 3272 | 147 | 2719 | 2602 | 117 | - |
| 07-09 | Agricultural services, forestry and fishing.... | 1195 | 1048 | 224 | 217 | 7 | 971 | 831 | 140 | - |
| 80 | Health services . | 32256 | 30419 | 16796 | 15606 | 1190 | 15436 | 14806 | 630 | 24 |
| 801-804 | Offices of doctors, dentists, and other practitioners. |  |  |  |  | 83 |  | 2728 | 97 | (Z) |
| 805 | Nursing and personal care facilities ......... | 4020 | 3576 | 2948 | 2625 | 322 | 1072 | 951 | 121 | (2) |
| 806 | Hospitals $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 21726 | 20799 | 11750 | 11141 | 609 | 9952 | 9652 | 300 | 24 |
| 807-809 | Other health care and allied services ....... | 2337 | 2049 | 750 | 574 | 176 | 1587 | 1475 | 112 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 81-84,86,87 \text {, } \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services. | 29133 | 24988 | 13970 | 12681 | 1289 | 15144 | 12287 | 2856 | 20 |
| 81 | Legal services ........................... | 1498 | 1461 | 257 | 250 | 7 | 1240 | 1210 | 30 |  |
| 82 | Educational services and libraries.......... | 7403 | 6828 | 4703 | 4181 | 522 | 2685 | 2632 | 53 | 15 |
| 83 | Social services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2727 | 2380 | 1603 | 1343 | 260 | 1124 | 1037 | 87 | (Z) |
|  | Museums, art galleries, botanical gardens, and zoos ............................ |  |  | 732 | 706 | 27 | 172 | 166 | 6 | - |
|  | Membership and religious organizations.... | 6306 | 5948 | 5017 | 4683 | 334 | 1289 | 1264 | 25 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | Engineering, accounting, and other services. Miscellaneous services | 9819 475 | 7124 377 | 1524 133 | 1462 56 | 62 77 | 8290 342 | 5656 322 | 2634 21 | 5 |
|  | Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industries | 2521 | 2356 | 715 | 595 | 121 | 1806 | 1761 | 45 | - |

[^1]
## Appendix A. <br> 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. <br> Comparisons With Other Estimates of Capital Expenditures 

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

## ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES SURVEY (A\&E)

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

## ENTERPRISE STATISTICS SURVEY (ESS)

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

## VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE (VPIP)

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

# Appendix C. <br> Sampling and Estimation Methodologies 

The estimates in this report are based on two stratified, simple-random samples. The ACE-1 sample consists of approximately 28,700 companies with five paid employees or more. The ACE-2 sample consists of approximately 15,000 businesses with fewer than five paid employees, including nonemployers. 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 survey 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 1995 Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL) was used to develop the 1995 ACES sample frame. The SSEL is the Census Bureau's establishment-based database. The database contains records for each physical business entity with paid employees located in the United States, including company ownership information. In creating the frame, establishment data in the SSEL file were consolidated to create company-level records. Employment and payroll information was maintained for each four-digit Standard Industrial Classification ${ }^{1}$ (SIC) industry in which the company had activity. Next, payroll data for each company-level record were run through an algorithm to assign the company, first to an industry division (i.e., manufacturing, construction, etc.), then to a major group (two-digit SIC), and finally to an ACES industry code based on that major group. The resulting sample frame contained slightly more than 2 million companies.

The 1995 ACE-1 sample frame was divided into four strata for sampling purposes. Stratum 1 consisted of companies with 500 employees or more. Strata 2, 3, and 4 consisted of companies with 5 to 499 employees.

[^2]All 14,187 companies in Stratum 1 were selected with certainty in the sample. The remaining 1995 ACE-1 sample frame company records were grouped by ACES industry code. Within each group, each company was assigned to 1 of 3 noncertainty strata based on size of payroll. The stratification methodology that was used resulted in minimizing the sample size subject to a desired level of reliability for each industry. Approximately 14,540 out of 2 million companies were selected in the noncertainty strata sample. Since capital expenditures data were not available in the sampling frame, the reliability levels for each industry, based on payroll, had an expected relative standard error (RSE) ranging from 1 to 3 percent.

The ACE-2 sample frame was selected from five types of small business sources.

- Those with one to four employees
- Those with payroll but no employees during the week containing March 12
- Those with no employees or payroll when the frame was created, but with characteristics indicating possible employment during the survey period
- Those with employer identification (EI) numbers but no payroll or employment
- Nonemployers or sole proprietors

Each of these five sources was treated as a separate stratum. Companies within each stratum were selected using a simple-random sample. Approximately 15,000 businesses were selected from a universe of about 17.5 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 rate was 89.5 percent for ACE-1 companies and 62.6 percent for ACE-2 companies. 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
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 1995 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 376 strata (strata designation $h=1,2, \ldots 376$ ) which are based on 94 industries, each containing four strata relating to company payroll.

The original stratum weights $\left(\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{h}}\right)$ were adjusted to compensate for nonresponse. The adjusted weight is computed as follows:

$$
\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{adj})}=\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{h}} * \frac{\left(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{hr}}+\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{hn}}\right)}{\left(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{hr}}\right)}
$$

where,

| $W_{h(a d i)}$ | is the adjusted stratum weight of <br> the $h^{\text {th }}$ stratum <br> is the original stratum weight of <br> the $h^{\text {th }}$ stratum |
| :--- | :--- |
| $W_{h}=\frac{N_{h}}{n_{h}}$ | is the population size of the $h^{\text {th }}$ <br> stratum <br> is the sample size of the $h^{\text {th }}$ stra- <br> tum <br> is the sum of total company pay- <br> roll for respondent companies in <br> stratum $h$ <br> is the sum of total company pay- <br> roll for nonrespondent companies <br> in stratum $h$ |

ACE-2 segment. The ACE-2 segment initially was stratified into five strata based on the five small business sources mentioned above. The stratum consisting of "those businesses with no employees or payroll when the frame was created, but with characteristics indicating possible employment during the survey period," was poststratified into two strata. This poststratification was based on updated administrative-record data that were not available at the time the sample frames were created. This method results 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 two strata resulting from the poststratification were adjusted accordingly. For these two strata, the following formulas use these adjusted sizes and weights; for the remaining four strata, the formulas use the original stratum sizes and weights.

The stratum weights $\left(\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{h}}\right)$ were adjusted to compensate for nonresponse. The adjusted weight is computed as follows:

$$
W_{h(a d j)}=W_{h}\left(\frac{n_{h}}{r_{h}}\right)=\frac{N_{h}}{r_{h}}
$$

where,
$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{h} \text { (adi) }} \quad$ is the adjusted stratum weight of the $h^{\text {th }}$ stratum
$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{h}}=\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{h}} \quad$ is the stratum weight of the $\mathrm{h}^{\text {th }}$ stratum
$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{h}}$
$\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{h}} \quad$ is the sample size of the $\mathrm{h}^{\text {th }}$ stratum
$r_{h} \quad$ is the number of respondents in the $\mathrm{h}^{\text {th }}$ 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 five 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 $\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{j}}$ 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, $\hat{X}_{\mathrm{j}}$, is of the form

$$
\hat{\mathrm{X}}_{\mathrm{j}}=\sum_{\mathrm{h}=1}^{376} \sum_{\mathrm{i} \epsilon \mathrm{~h}}=\left(\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{adj})} * \mathrm{X}_{(\mathrm{d}), \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{~h}}\right)
$$

where,

| $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{h}(\text { adj })}$ | is the adjusted weight of the $\mathrm{h}^{\text {th }}$ <br> stratum <br> is the value attributed to the $\mathrm{t}^{\text {th }}$ <br> company of stratum $h$, where $j$ <br> the publication cell of interest. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{X}_{(\mathrm{i}), \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{h}}$ |  |

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.

## C-2 APPENDIX C

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

$$
\hat{\mathrm{X}}_{\mathrm{j}}=\sum_{\mathrm{h}=1}^{6} \sum_{\mathrm{i} \epsilon \mathrm{~h}}=\left(\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{adj})} * \mathrm{X}_{(\mathrm{j}), \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{~h}}\right)
$$

where,

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{h}(\text { (adj })} \\
\mathrm{X}_{(\mathrm{j}), \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{~h}}
\end{array} \begin{aligned}
& \text { is the adjusted weight of the } \mathrm{h}^{\text {th }} \\
& \text { stratum } \\
& \text { is the value attributed to the } i^{\text {th }} \\
& \text { company in stratum } \mathrm{h} \text {, where } j \text { is } \\
& \text { the publication cell of interest } \\
& \text { (note, since no industry level esti- } \\
& \text { mates are derived for ACE-2 } \\
& \text { companies, this } j \text { will always rep- } \\
& \text { resent a national-level cell esti- } \\
& \text { mate). }
\end{aligned}
$$

## 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 $\mathrm{h}=282$ 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 table A, the variance is estimated by summing the corresponding ACE-1 and ACE-2 variance estimates. The variance is estimated by:

$$
\hat{\sigma}^{2}\left(\hat{X}_{\mathrm{j}}\right)=\sum_{\mathrm{h}}\left(\mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{*}\left(\mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{adj})}-1\right) * \mathrm{~s}_{(\mathrm{j}, \mathrm{~h}}^{2}\right)
$$

where, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{h}}$ and $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{h}(\text { (adj) }}$ are as defined above, and

$$
s^{2}(\mathrm{j}), \mathrm{h}=\left(\sum_{\mathrm{i} \in \mathrm{~h}} \frac{x^{2}{ }_{(\mathrm{j}), \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{~h}}}{\left(r_{h}-1\right)}\right)-\left(\frac{\left(\sum_{i \in h} x_{(\mathrm{j}), \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{~h}}\right)^{2}}{r_{h}^{*}\left(r_{h}-1\right)}\right)
$$

where,

| $\mathrm{X}_{(\mathrm{j}), \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{h}}$ | is as defined above |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{h}}$ | is the number of respondents in <br> stratum h |

Finally, the relative standard error of the estimated total, $\hat{X}_{\mathrm{j}}$, the value appearing in the RSE tables (presented as percentages) is computed as

$$
\operatorname{RSE}\left(\hat{\mathrm{X}}_{\mathrm{j}}\right)=\left(\frac{\hat{\sigma}\left(\hat{\mathrm{X}}_{\mathrm{j}}\right)}{\left(\hat{\mathrm{X}}_{\mathrm{j}}\right)}\right) * 100
$$

## 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 tables A through D can be used to derive the SE of the estimate. The SE can be used to derive interval estimates with prescribed levels of confidence that the interval includes the average results of all samples:
a. intervals defined by one SE above and below the sample estimate will contain the true value about 68 percent of the time,
b. intervals defined by 1.6 SE above and below the sample estimate will contain the true value about 90 percent of the time,
c. intervals defined by two SE'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 RSE's in this publication are in percentage form. They must be divided by 100 before being multiplied by the corresponding estimate. For example, using data from tables 2 and $B$, the SE for total nondurable manufacturing capital expenditures would be calculated as follows:

$$
\hat{\sigma}\left(\hat{X}_{j}\right)=\left[\frac{\operatorname{RSE}\left(\hat{X}_{\mathrm{X}}\right)}{100}\right] * X_{\mathrm{j}}=\left(\frac{2.1}{100}\right) * \$ 83,959 \text { million }=\$ 1,763
$$

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.

$$
\hat{X}_{\mathrm{j}} \pm\left[1.6^{*} \hat{\sigma}\left(\hat{X}_{\mathrm{j}}\right)\right]
$$

Using data from table 2, for nondurable manufacturing capital expenditures, a $90 \%$ confidence interval would be calculated as:
$\$ 83,959$ million $\pm 1.6(\$ 1,763)=\$ 83,959 \pm \$ 2,821$ 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 A. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment:
1995
[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 employees or more | Capital expenditures for businesses with fewer than 5 employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total.................................................... | 2.2 | . 9 | 11.4 |
| Structures.............................................. | 5.5 | 1.9 | 24.4 |
| New.................................................................................................................... | 6.0 14.8 | 2.0 5.0 | 32.6 27.8 |
| Equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.3 | . 9 | 6.3 |
| New............................................................................................................ | 1.2 6.4 | .8 9.8 | 8.0 8.1 |
| Not distributed as structures or equipment ..................... | 3.5 | 3.5 | (Z) |
| Capital Lease and Capitalized Interest Expenses |  |  |  |
| Capital leases ............................................................ | 3.9 | 4.0 | 12.8 |
| Capitalized interest..................................................... | (NA) | 1.7 | (NA) |

Table B. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures and Percent Change for Companies With Five Employees or More by Major Industry Sector: 1995, 1994, and 1993
[Percent. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

| SIC code | Industry | 1995 capital expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Percent } \\ \text { change } \\ (1995-1994) \end{array}$ | 1994 capital expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Percent } \\ \text { change } \\ (1994-1993) \end{array}$ | 1993 capital expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total expenditures ............... | . 9 | . 1 | . 9 | . 1 | 1 |
|  | By industry. Not distributed by industry | $\begin{array}{r} .9 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | $(\mathrm{NA})$ | (NA) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (NA) } \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (NA) } \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 10-14 | Mining. . | 6.4 | . 6 | 5.3 | . 3 | 3 |
| 15-17 | Construction . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.1 | . 7 | 7.3 | . 4 | 10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20-39 \\ & 24,25,32-39 \end{aligned}$ | Manufacturing Durable goods industries | 1.4 2.0 2.1 | .1 .1 . | 1.2 1.4 1.4 | .2 <br> . <br> . | 2 |
| 20-23, 26-31 | Nondurable goods industries ............... | 2.1 | . 2 | 1.9 | . 3 |  |
| 40-42, 44-47 | Transportation............................... | 2.7 | 2.9 | 4.7 | . 7 | 5 |
| 48 | Communications........................... | 3.3 | . 3 | 1.3 | . 4 | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 491,493 \end{aligned}$ | Utilities Electric and gas services | 1.1 1.1 | .3 <br> .2 <br>  | 2.7 <br> 3.4 <br> 1 | 5.3 <br> 2.9 | 1 |
| 492, 494-497 | Gas, water, and other utilities................ | 2.6 | . 5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4 |
| 50, 51 | Wholesale trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.9 | 2.5 | 10.2 | . 5 | 5 |
| 52-59 | Retail trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.8 | . 3 | 2.6 | . 3 | 3 |
| 60-62, 67 | Finance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 4 | 5 |
| 63-65 | Insurance and real estate . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.4 | . 9 | 8.3 | . 5 | 6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 07-09,70-89 \\ & 07-09,70,72, \\ & 73,75,76,78, \\ & 79 \\ & 80 \\ & 81-84,86,87, \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | Services .............................. | 2.2 1.7 | $\begin{aligned} & .3 \\ & .3 \end{aligned}$ | $1.8$ | . 4 | 4 |
|  | Rental and business services.............. | 1.7 | . 3 | $2.2$ | . 5 | 7 |
|  | Health services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | . 8 | 2 |
|  | Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services | 8.9 | . 7 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 7 |
|  | Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industry categories | 1.2 | . 9 | 12.2 | . 6 | 3 |

Note: Relative standard errors for 1993 are whole numbers and are presented as they appear in the 1993 Annual Capital Expenditures publication.

Table C. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Major Industry Sector: 1995 and 1994
[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 ......................................... 1995... 1994. . | . 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.0 1.8 | 5.0 | . 9 | . 8 | 9.8 4.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.5 \\ \text { (NA) } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .9 \\ .9 \\ 5.0 \\ \text { (NA) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ 1.8 \\ (\mathrm{Z}) \\ \text { (NA) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.0 \\ 1.8 \\ (\mathrm{Z}) \\ \text { (NA) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0 \\ 7.7 \\ \text { (ZZ) } \\ \text { (NA) } \end{array}$ | .9 .9 $(\mathrm{Z})$ (NA) | $\begin{array}{r} .8 \\ .9 \\ (\mathrm{Z}) \\ \text { (NA) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.8 \\ 4.1 \\ (\mathrm{Z}) \\ (\mathrm{NA}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.7 \\ \text { (NA) } \\ \text { (X) } \\ \text { (NA) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 10-14 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.8 \\ 8.1 \end{array}$ | 11.6 8.7 | 7.4 | 2.6 3.4 | 2.6 3.6 | 10.3 7.0 | ( NA ) |
| 15-17 | Construction........................................................... 1995.. $1994 .$. | 6.1 7.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.7 \\ & 17.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.1 \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.8 \\ & 33.8 \end{aligned}$ | 6.2 7.6 | 7.0 8.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.0 \\ & 14.8 \end{aligned}$ | ( NA ) |
| 20-39 | Manufacturing ................................................ $19.195 .$. | 1.4 1.2 | 2.9 1.9 | 2.9 1.8 | 12.5 13.8 | 1.4 1.2 | 1.5 1.2 | 6.9 8.6 | ( CA ) |
| 24, 25, 32-39 | Durable goods industries ...................................... 1995.. 19. | 1.4 2.0 1.4 | 2.8 3.2 3 | 2.8 2.8 3.3 | 19.2 15.2 | 1.4 1.2 1.4 | 1.2 1.4 1.4 | 10.5 7.8 7.8 | ( Z ) |
| 20-23, 26-31 | Nondurable goods industries .................................. ${ }^{19}$ 1995.. ${ }_{\text {1994. }}$ | 2.1 1.9 | 3.8 4.7 2.3 | 4.8 2.0 | 14.2 22.3 | 1.7 2.2 | 1.7 2.1 | 7.4 16.9 | (NA) |
| 40-42, 44-47 | Transportation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $19.1995 .$. | 2.7 4.7 | 4.3 3.6 | 4.6 3.9 | 6.0 .9 | 3.2 5.8 | 3.5 6.2 | 11.1 9.7 | ( NA ) |
| 48 | Communications . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1999. $1994 .$. | 3.3 1.3 | 3.5 3.9 | 3.7 4.1 | 3.3 10.7 | 3.4 1.1 | 3.5 1.1 | 9.1 17.3 | (NA) |
| 49 | Utilities ....................................................... 1995.. | 1.1 2.7 1 | 2.1 5.0 | 2.2 5.1 | 3.2 18.1 | 1.1 1.1 1.2 | 1.2 1.1 | 1.5 2.9 | ( CA ) |
| 491, 493 | Electric and gas services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1995.. | 1.1 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 9.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.3 | (Z) |
| 492, 494-497 | Gas, water, and other utilities .................................. 1995.. 19. | 3.4 <br> 3.6 | 6.0 6.5 3.3 | 6.1 6.8 3.7 | (Z) | 1.2 <br> 2.7 | 1.2 2.9 | 1.2 | (NA) |
| 492, 494-497 | Gas, water, and | 4.2 | 3.3 6.4 | 6.0 | 62.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 8.2 | (NA) |
| 50, 51 | Wholesale trade ............................................. 199... 19.0 | 4.9 10.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.5 \\ & 14.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & 15.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.8 \\ & 51.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.8 10.2 | 4.9 10.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.2 \\ & 19.2 \end{aligned}$ | $(\mathrm{ZA})$ |
| 52-59 | Retail trade.................................................. 199. $19 .$. | 2.8 2.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | 3.7 4.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.5 \\ 28.2 \end{array}$ | 3.9 3.0 | 3.6 2.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.2 \\ & 17.7 \end{aligned}$ | (NA) |
| 60-62, 67 | Finance .................................................................. 1995.. $1994 .$. | 2.8 1.0 | 3.7 2.3 | 3.9 2.3 | 4.7 | 3.4 .8 | 2.5 .8 | 53.7 4.1 | ( NA ) |
| 63-65 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10.4 \\ 8.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 13.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.7 \\ & 14.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.6 \\ 8.1 \end{array}$ | 1.7 5.0 | 1.6 5.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.6 \\ & 30.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c} (\mathrm{Z}) \\ (1) \end{array}\right.$ |
| 07-09, 70-89 |  | 2.2 <br> 1.8 | 3.8 <br> 3.9 | 4.1 <br> 3.4 | 8.8 22.9 | 2.6 1.6 | 1.2 1.6 | 33.6 9.7 | 19.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 07-09,70,72, \\ & 73,75,76,78, \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | Rental and business services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1995.. | 1.7 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 15.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 6.5 | (Z) |
| 80 | Health services ......................................................19994.. <br> $1994 .$. | 2.2 1.3 1.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | 7.2 1.9 2.4 | 20.6 4.6 9.1 | 2.1 1.5 2.0 | 2.1 1.5 2.0 | 12.3 4.9 6.6 | (NA) ( ZA ) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 81-84,86,87, \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services.................................................... 1995... $1994 .$. | 8.9 6.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.3 \\ & 10.2 \end{aligned}$ | 11.2 8.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.3 \\ & 45.5 \end{aligned}$ | 14.2 4.5 | 3.4 4.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 65.9 \\ & 21.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.8 \\ & \text { (NA) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industry categories......................................................... 1995... | $\begin{array}{r} 1.2 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .6 \\ 16.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .8 \\ 18.8 \end{array}$ | (Z) | 1.6 11.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.3 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.2 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | ( NA$)^{\text {( }}$ |

Table D. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Industry: 1995
[Percent. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

| SIC code | Industry | Totalexpenditures | Total new expenditures | Expenditures for structures |  |  | Expenditures for equipment |  |  | distributed as structures or equipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | New | Used | Total | New | Used |  |
|  | Total expenditures ........... | . 9 | . 9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 5.0 | . 9 | . 8 | 9.8 | 3.5 |
|  | By industry. Not distributed by industry | .9 5.0 | .9 14.3 | $1.9$ | $2.0$ | ( 5 ( 0 | (Z) | (Z) | 9.8) | ( 4.7 |
| 10-14 | Mining | 6.4 | 6.9 | 10.8 | 11.6 | . 4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 10.3 | (Z) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | Metal mining Coal mining | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | (D) | 3.1 3.6 | (D) | 21.1 | .5 9.2 | 9.5 | 7.4 30.2 | (Z) |
| 131, 132 | Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids | 9.3 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 13.0 | . 2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 23.0 | (Z) |
| 138 | Oil and gas field services ................... | 6.9 | 7.1 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 22.4 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 12.4 | (Z) |
| 14 | Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) ........ | 5.6 | (D) | 3.5 | (D) | (D) | 6.5 | 6.8 | 23.1 | (Z) |
| 15-17 | Construction .................... | 6.1 | 6.7 | 16.7 | 16.1 | 54.8 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 13.0 | (Z) |
| 15 16 17 | Building construction contractors. $\qquad$ Highway and other heavy construction. $\qquad$ | 13.1 9.7 | 12.6 11.1 10.5 | 23.8 <br> 27.6 | 25.8 <br> 28.3 <br> 8 | 59.2 50.6 | 12.9 10.0 | 11.5 11.7 10.7 | 40.5 18.0 19.1 | (Z) |
| 17 | Special trade contractors ................ | 9.7 | 10.5 | 34.7 | 29.9 | 104.3 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 19.1 | (Z) |
| 20-39 | Manufacturing . . | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 12.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 6.9 | (Z) |
| 24, 25, 32-39 | Durable goods industries .... | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 19.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 10.5 | (Z) |
| 24 | Lumber and wood products .... | 9.4 | 9.8 | 16.7 | 17.3 | 20.3 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 27.2 | (Z) |
| 25 | Furniture and fixtures.................... | 8.7 | 8.9 | 21.2 | 21.8 | (Z) | 7.8 | 7.8 | 49.4 | (Z) |
| 32 | Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products... | 8.4 | 7.8 | 11.7 | 12.2 | 5.7 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 56.1 | (Z) |
| 331 | Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling mills . | 6.4 | 6.6 | 14.2 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 15.6 | (Z) |
| -333-335 | Nonferrous metals products ............. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 29.8 | (z) |
| 332, 336, 339 | Miscellaneous primary metal products ...... | 8.8 | 8.5 | 16.1 | 14.2 | 49.4 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 22.9 | (z) |
| 34 | Fabricated metal products ............... | 9.8 | 9.8 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 18.5 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 27.7 | (Z) |
| $351-356,358$, 359 | Computer and oftice equipment............. Industrial and commercial machinery ...... | 5.0 | 4.8 | 11.6 | 9.8 | 53.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 16.7 | (Z) |
| 36 | Communications equipment and electronic components. | 5.4 | 5.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 35.3 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 23.3 | (Z) |
| 371 | Motor vehicles and parts.................... | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 20.4 | (Z) |
| 372 | Aircraft and parts ...... | 1.6 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 47.4 | 1.2 | . 9 | 6.4 | (Z) |
| 376 | Missiles and space vehicles ......... | . 2 | (D) | (Z) | (D) | (D) | . 2 | . 2 | 7.4 | (Z) |
| 373-375, 379 | Miscellaneous transportation equipment .... | 4.5 | (D) | 11.8 | (D) | (D) | 4.5 | 3.3 | 58.0 | (Z) |
| 38 | Instruments and related products ......... | 8.1 | 8.3 | 27.0 | 27.9 | 12.8 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 7.7 | (z) |
| 39 | Miscellaneous manufactured products ...... | 9.5 | 9.7 | 32.4 | 34.1 | 28.5 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 34.7 | (Z) |
| 20-23, 26-31 | Nondurable goods industries.. | 2.1 | 2.1 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 14.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 7.4 | (Z) |
| 208 | Beverages ............................ | 4.2 | 4.0 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 43.5 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 23.8 | (Z) |
| 201-207, 209 | Food products (excluding beverages)....... | 9.0 | 9.2 | 19.5 | 20.1 | 28.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.8 | (z) |
| 21 | Tobacco products................... | . 4 | (D) | 7.3 | . 3 | (Z) | 3.4 | (D) | (D) | (Z) |
| 22 23 | Textile mill products..................... Apparel and finished textile products ...... | 3.7 5.0 | 3.5 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.9 | 4 (Z) | 3.2 | 5.2 | 38.3 28.9 | (Z) |
| 26 | Paper and allied products .................. | 4.0 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 22.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 18.3 | (Z) |
| 271-274, 276- | Printing and publishing (except commercial). | 4.9 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 10.1 | (Z) | 4.6 | 4.6 | 29.8 | (Z) |
| 275 | Commercial printing . | 6.6 | (D) | 9.6 | (D) | (D) | 7.3 | 7.9 | 19.9 | (Z) |
| 283 | Drugs ............. | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 10.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | (Z) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 281,282,284- \\ & 287,289 \end{aligned}$ | Chemical products | 3.8 | 3.8 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 31.0 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 43.4 | (Z) |
| 29 | Petroleum refining and related products | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 9.3 | (Z) |
| 30 | Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | 5.7 | 6.0 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 63.1 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 13.5 | (Z) |
| 31 | Leather and leather products . . . . . . . . . | 19.3 | (D) | 8.7 | (D) | (D) | 25.5 | (D) | (D) | (Z) |
| 40-42, 44-49 | Transportation, communications, and utilities | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 9.1 | (Z) |
| 40-42, 44-47 | Transportation .................... | 2.7 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 11.1 | (Z) |
| 40 | Railroad transportation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 5 | 4 | . 6 | (D) | (D) | . 8 | (D) | (D) |  |
| 41 | Passenger transportation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13.9 | 7.2 | 14.3 | 14.9 | 59.6 | 16.2 | 6.7 | 70.3 | (Z) |
| 42 | Motor freight transportation; warehousing ... | 6.6 | 7.0 | 18.0 | 18.7 | 31.1 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 28.7 | (z) |
| 44 | Water transportation ................... | 7.6 | 7.8 | 28.0 | 28.4 | (Z) | 7.9 | 8.0 | 11.4 | (z) |
| 46 |  | 1.8 9.3 | 1.8 9.4 | 5.7 13.0 | (D) | (D) | 1.9 1.1 | 1.8 | (D) | (z) |
| 47 | Transportation services.................... | 8.1 | 9.0 | 41.0 | 46.1 | 2.0 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 1.4 | (Z) |
| 48 | Communications ................... | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 9.1 | (Z) |
| 481, 482, 489 | Telephone and other communications services | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 11.1 | (Z) |
| 483, 484 | Radio and television broadcasting stations .. | 3.0 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 7.7 | . 9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 8.6 | (Z) |
| 49 | Utilities ..... | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | (Z) |
| 491, 493 | Electric and gas services............ | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 9.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.3 | (Z) |
| 491 | Electric power generation, transmissions, and distribution | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.7 | (D) | (D) | 1.7 | (D) | (D) | (Z) |
| 493 | Combination electric and gas, and other services | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | (D) | (D) | . 3 | (D) | (D) | (Z) |
| 492, 494-497 | Gas, water, and other utilities......... | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | (Z) | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.6 | (Z) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 492 \\ & 494-497 \end{aligned}$ | Gas production and distribution. $\qquad$ Water supply, sanitary, and other utilities ... | .4 6.6 | 7.4 | .6 9.0 | .6 10.2 | (Z) | .6 6.5 | 7.8 7.8 | 5.5 1.3 | (Z) |
| 50-59 | Wholesale and retail trade.. | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 14.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 14.5 | (Z) |
| 50, 51 | Wholesale trade | 4.9 | 5.0 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 37.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 15.2 | (Z) |
| 501 | Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies ......... | 4.7 | 4.7 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 77.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 21.2 |  |
| 502-509 514 | Durable goods (except motor vehicles) ..... | 7.3 150 | 7.4 15.5 | 14.6 | 12.0 17.9 | 61.7 | 7.6 19.1 | $\begin{array}{r}7.7 \\ 19.7 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 22.3 | (Z) |
| 517 | Petroleum products .......................... | 7.4 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 70.6 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 23.9 | (Z) |
| 511-513, 515, | Nondurable goods ........................ | 13.4 | 13.5 | 30.4 | 33.1 | 22.9 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 31.8 | (Z) |
| 516, 518,519 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table D. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five Employees or More by Industry: 1995-Con.
[Percent. See appendix A for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

| SIC code | Industry | Totalexpenditures | 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. | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 9.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 21.2 | (Z) |
| 53 | General merchandise stores | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.3 | (Z) |
| 54 | Food stores ............................... | 4.3 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 14.8 | (z) |
| 56 | Apparel and accessory stores: shoe stores.. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 21.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.6 | (Z) |
| 52,55, 57-59 | Other retail dealers ...................... | 4.9 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 14.8 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 25.1 | (Z) |
| 60-65, 67 | Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 4.4 | 4.3 | 10.1 | 11.0 | 14.5 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 43.6 | (Z) |
| 60-62, 67 | Finance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.8 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 53.7 | (Z) |
| 601 602 | Central reserve depository institutions $\qquad$ Commercial banks $\qquad$ | .4 3.7 | . 4 | .7 5.9 | .7 6.2 | (Z) 6.1 | .4 3.9 | 4.4 | 37.4 5.9 | (Z) |
| 603 | Savings institutions (including savings and loans) | 10.3 | 10.9 | 14.0 | 15.6 | 22.4 | 7.6 | 7.6 |  |  |
| 606 | Credit unions.................................. | 6.5 | 6.8 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 33.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 37.2 | (Z) |
| 608, 609 | Other depository institutions. | 5.4 | 5.7 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 7.2 | 4.7 | 4.9 | ${ }^{3} .6$ | (z) |
| 61 | Nondepository credit institutions. | 5.6 | . 9 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 25.4 | 5.6 | . 9 | 70.0 | (Z) |
| 62 | Security and commodity brokers and services | 12.0 | 12.8 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 5.8 | (Z) |
| 67 | Holding, charitable trusts, and other investments | 10.3 | 10.7 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 13.6 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 19.0 | (Z) |
| 63-65 | Insurance and real estate .......... | 10.4 | 11.0 | 16.3 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 20.6 | (Z) |
| 631 | Life insurance carriers ................... | . 7 | . 8 | 1.3 | 2.0 | . 2 | . 8 | . 8 | 10.6 | (Z) |
| 632-639 | Insurance carriers (except life)............. | 2.4 | 1.8 | 7.1 | 1.9 | 34.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 29.4 | (Z) |
| 64 | Insurance agents, brokers, and services .... | 7.3 | 7.1 | 21.7 | 22.3 | 83.5 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 51.2 | (Z) |
| 65 | Real estate offices ..................... | 18.4 | 20.5 | 20.1 | 22.7 | 24.5 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 35.7 | (Z) |
| 07-09, 70-89 | Services | 2.2 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 8.8 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 33.6 | 19.1 |
| 07-09, 70, 72, <br> 73, 75, 76, 78, 79 | Rental and business services....... | 1.7 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 15.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 6.5 | (Z) |
| 70 | Hotels and other lodging places............ | 7.6 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 21.6 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 29.2 | (Z) |
| 72 | Personal services ........................ | 15.0 | 15.6 | 42.5 | 46.5 | 70.7 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 33.0 | (Z) |
| 735 | Equipment rental and leasing $\ldots$............. | 2.1 | 2.0 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 26.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 8.7 | (Z) |
| 737 | Computer programming and data processing services | 4.4 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 2.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 17.0 | (Z) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 731-734,736, \\ & 738 \end{aligned}$ | Business services......................... | 8.4 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 21.7 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 40.2 | (Z) |
| 751 | Automotive and truck rental and leasing .... | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 37.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 11.1 | (Z) |
| 752-754 | Automotive parking, repair, and services.... | 17.4 | 18.7 | 44.8 | 51.3 | 32.3 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 36.6 | (Z) |
| 76 | Miscellaneous repair services ............. | 16.3 | 17.6 | 41.2 | 42.7 | 59.3 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 28.6 |  |
| 78 | Motion pictures, movie theaters, and video tape rentals | 7.7 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 12.7 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 15.0 |  |
| 79 | Amusement and recreation services......... | 9.4 | 9.7 | 13.1 | 13.5 | 56.1 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 33.7 | (Z) |
| 07-09 | Agricultural services, forestry and fishing.... | 9.1 | 9.4 | 30.8 | 31.8 | 41.1 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 31.8 | (Z) |
| 80 | Health services . . . . . . . | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 4.9 | (Z) |
| 801-804 | Offices of doctors, dentists, and other practitioners. | 6.3 | 6.5 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 29.7 |  |
| 805 | Nursing and personal care facilities ........ | 7.0 | 7.7 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 11.6 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 7.8 | (Z) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 806 \\ & 807-809 \end{aligned}$ | Hospitals <br> Other health care and allied services | 4 4.6 | 4.4 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 22.5 | .5 5.4 | . 5.8 | .5 6.0 | (Z) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 81-84,86,87 \text {, } \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services. | 8.9 | 6.0 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 20.3 | 14.2 | 3.4 | 65.9 | 42.8 |
| 81 | Legal services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.2 | 10.4 | 19.2 | 19.8 | 49.7 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 68.3 | (Z) |
| 82 | Educational services and libraries .......... | 4.7 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 35.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 64.2 | 57.2 |
| 83 | Social services .......................... | 12.6 | 13.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 54.3 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 51.0 | (Z) |
| 84 | Museums, art galleries, botanical gardens, and zoos | 29.0 | 30.1 | 32.3 | 33.5 | 16.0 | 17.7 | 18.3 | 63.8 | (Z) |
|  | Membership and religious organizations ..... | 21.8 | 23.0 | 27.0 | 28.8 | 34.9 | 77.3 | 7.4 | 63.8 34.9 | (Z) |
| 87 | Engineering, accounting, and other services. | 21.8 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 22.0 | 25.7 | 6.1 | 71.4 | (Z) |
| 89 | Miscellaneous services .................. | 4.3 | 4.1 | 9.0 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 44.5 | (Z) |
|  | Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industries | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 6 | . 8 | (Z) | 1.6 | 1.3 | 36.2 | (Z) |

## Appendix D. <br> Survey Form and Instructions

1995 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACE-1) ..... D-2
1995 Instructions, Definitions, and Codes List (ACE-1) ..... D-10
1995 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACE-2) ..... D-18
1995 Instructions and Definitions (ACE-2) ..... D-20

```
    FORM ACE-1
    (4-12-96)
1995 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.

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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 $\mathbf{4 5}$ 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,


Enclosure

## DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

## PLEASE REFER TO THE ENCLOSED INSTRUCTIONS, <br> 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 1995. 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 Example: If figure is thousands.
\$179,125,628.00 rer
- Please complete and return the form in the envelope provided by the due date shown on the top of page 8 . If you need an extension of time for filing, call 1-800-528-3049 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.


## ITEM 1 - DOMESTIC FIXED ASSET DATA

## DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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 1995 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 alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvements;
- 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 or present value 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;
- 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.
a. Did this enterprise own any fixed assets during 1995?

| Key | 01 |
| :--- | :--- |YES - ContinueNO - Skip to "Ownership Information" on Page 7.

b. Did this enterprise make any capital expenditures during 1995?

| Key | 02 |
| :--- | :--- |YES - ContinueNO - Complete Item 1, then skip to Page 7.

Report the following domestic capital expenditures data for the entire enterprise, 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 1995, 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 | Description | (1) |  |  |
| code |  | Mil | 1 | Thou |
| 10 | Gross value (original cost) of fixed assets at beginning of year |  | । |  |
| 11 | Total capital expenditures (If none, enter " 0 ".) |  | 1 |  |
| 12 | Other additions and acquisitions (Please specify in the "Remarks" section on page 7.) |  | 1 |  |
| 13 | Gross value of retirements and dispositions | $<$ | 1 |  |
| 14 | Gross value (original cost) of fixed assets at end of year |  | 1 |  |
| 15 | Accumulated depreciation and amortization at end of year |  | , |  |

## ITEM 2 - DOMESTIC CAPITAL EXPENDITURES DATA

## DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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;

- 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;
- Capitalized office equipment and machines, including computers and computer software if capitalized as part of a tangible asset;
- 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. (These expenditures should be considered structures).

OTHER -
Report capital expenditures for assets acquired in 1995 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.


## 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 1995. 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 1995. 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 1995, check the box to the right and skip to page 7.

| Key | 6010 |
| :--- | :--- |

$\square$ 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.


## REPORTING PERIOD COVERED

a. Do the reported data cover the calendar year 1995?

$$
\begin{array}{l|ll}
\hline \text { Key } 95 & \begin{array}{l}
1 \\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\square
\end{array} \mathrm{YES}-\text { Specify period covered } \longrightarrow
\end{array}
$$

| FROM |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | Day | Year |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| TO |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | Day | Year |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

a. Was this company in operation on December 31, 1995?

\section*{| Key | 96 |
| :--- | :--- |}

$1 \square \mathrm{YES}$
${ }_{2} \square \mathrm{NO}$ - Give date operations ceased
b. Did the ownership of this company change during the year ending December 31, 1995?


Specify date of change AND fill in c. below
${ }_{2} \square \mathrm{NO}$

Number and street
c. Name of new operator/company


## REMARKS

Key 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.


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

# 1995 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, 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 1995. 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 1996. Otherwise, report for the fiscal year ending in 1995.

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 1995 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: 1-800-528-3049.
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 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;
- 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.

## 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.

This column excludes the cost of land and depletable assets. Do not report intangible assets. 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.

## 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.

## 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 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 1995. 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 1995. 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 1995. 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 1995, 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 1995. 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 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SIC} \\ \operatorname{CODE(S)} \end{gathered}$ | INDUSTRY CODE | DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SIC} \\ \operatorname{CODE}(\mathrm{~S}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 271, 272, } \\ & \text { 273, } 274, \text {, } \\ & \text { 276, 277, } \end{aligned}$ |
| 090 | AGRICULTURAL SERVICES, FORESTRY, FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING (including animal hospitals) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 07, 08, } \\ & 09 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 278, 279 |
|  |  |  | 275 | COMMERCIAL PRINTING | 275 |
|  | MINING |  | 283 | DRUGS | 283 |
| 100 120 | METAL MINING COAL MINING | 10 12 | 289 | CHEMICAL PRODUCTS (including industrial and agricultural chemicals, plastics materials, synthetic resins and rubber, paint, soap and toilet preparations) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 281, 282, } \\ & \text { 284, 285, }, \\ & \text { 286, 287, } \\ & \text { 289 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 131 | CRUDE PETROLEUM, NATURAL GAS, NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS | 131, 132 | 290 | PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED PRODUCTS (including asphalt) | 29 |
| 138 | OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES | 138 | 300 | FABRICATED PLASTICS AND RUBBER PRODUCTS | 30 |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 333,334, \\ & 335 \end{aligned}$ |
| 170 | SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS MANUFACTURING | 17 | 339 | IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES, NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES, AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIMARY METAL PRODUCTS | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 332,336, \\ 339 \end{array}$ |
| 208 | BEVERAGES | 208 | 340 | FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (except machinery and transportation equipment) | 34 |
| 209 | FOOD PRODUCTS (excluding beverages) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 201, 202, } \\ & \text { 203, 204, } \\ & 205,206, \end{aligned}$ | 357 359 | COMPUTER AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL | 357 <br> 351,352 |
| 210 | TOBACCO PRODUCTS | 207, 209 |  | MACHINERY (except computer and office equipment) | $\begin{aligned} & 351, ~ \\ & 352,354, \\ & 355,356, \\ & 358,359 \end{aligned}$ |
| 220 | TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS | 22 23 | 360 | COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AND EOUIPMENT | 36 |
| 230 | APPAREL AND FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS | 23 | 371 | MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT | 371 |
| 240 | WOOD AND LUMBER PRODUCTS | 24 | 372 | AIRCRAFT | 372 |
| 250 | FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | 25 | 376 | GUIDED MISSILES, SPACE VEHICLES AND PARTS | 376 |

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| SECTION II - ACES INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES LIST - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { INDUSTRY } \\ \text { CODE } \end{array}$ | DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SIC} \\ \operatorname{CODE}(\mathrm{~S}) \end{gathered}$ | INDUSTRY CODE | DESCRIPTION | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \operatorname{SIC} \\ \operatorname{CODE}(\mathrm{S}) \end{array}$ |
| 379 | MANUFACTURING - Continued <br> SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIR; RAILROAD EQUIPMENT; MOTORCYCLES; BICYCLES; AND OTHER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT | $\begin{aligned} & 373,374, \\ & 375,379 \end{aligned}$ | 519 | WHOLESALE TRADE - Continued NONDURABLE GOODS (except groceries and petroleum products) | 513, 516, 518, 519 |
| 380 | MEASURING, ANALYZING AND CONTROLLING INSTRU'MENTS; PHOTOGRAPHIC, MEDICAL AND OPTICAL GOODS; WATCHES AND CLOCKS | 38 | 530 | RETAIL TRADE <br> GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES (including department stores) | 53 |
| 390 | MISCELL | 39 | 540 | FOOD STORES | 54 |
|  | PRODUCTS (including jewelry; silverware; plated wire; musical instruments; dolls, toys and games; sporting equipment, fishing |  | 560 | APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES; SHOE STORES | 56 |
|  | 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) |  | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 52, 55, } \\ & \text { 57-59, } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES |  |  | retailers; fuel dealers; florists; tobacco stores; news dealers; optical good stores; and miscellaneous specialized merchandise retail stores, not elsewhere |  |
| 400 | RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION | 40 |  | classified) |  |
| 410 | LOCAL, SUBURBAN AND INTERURBAN HIGHWAY PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION | 41 |  | FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE |  |
| 420 | MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION; WAREHOUSING | 42 | 601 | CENTRAL RESERVE DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS | 601 |
| 440 | WATER TRANSPORTATION (including boat cleaning and rental) | 44 | 602 | COMMERCIAL BANKS | 602 |
| 450 | AIR TRANSPORTATION (including aircraft cleaning, repair, and air courier services) | 45 | 603 | SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS (including savings and loans and savings banks) | 603 |
| 460 | PIPELINES (use code 492 for natural gas pipelines) | 46 | 606 609 | CREDIT UNIONS | 606 |
| 470 | TRANSPORTATION SERVICES (including travel agencies) | 47 | 610 | NONDEPOSITORY CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (including financial institutions leasing | 61 |
| 481 | TELEPHONE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES (see code 271 for newspaper publishing and printing) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 481, 482, } \\ & 489 \end{aligned}$ | 620 | assets as the lessor under operating leases) <br> 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) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 632,633, \\ 635,636, \end{array}$ |
| 492 | GAS TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION, AND STORAGE (including natural gas pipelines) | 492 | 640 | INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE | 637, 639 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) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 494, 495, } \\ & \text { 496, } 497 \end{aligned}$ | 670 | HOLDING, CHARITABLE TRUSTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES <br> HEALTH SERVICES | 67 |
|  | WHOLESALE TRADE |  | 801 | OFFICES AND CLINICS OF DOCTORS, DENTISTS, AND OTHER HEALTH | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 801,802, \\ 803,804 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |
| 501 | MOTOR VEHICLES, PARTS, AND SUPPLIES | 501 |  | PRACTITIONERS |  |
| 509 | DURABLE GOODS (except motor vehicles) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 502, 503, } \\ & 504,505, \\ & 506,507, \end{aligned}$ | 805 | NURSING AND PERSONAL CARE FACILITIES | 805 |
|  |  | 508, 509 | 806 | HOSPITALS | 806 |
| 514 | GROCERIES | 514 517 | 809 | OTHER HEALTH CARE AND ALLIED SERVICES | 807, 808, |
| 517 | PETROLEUM PRODUCTS | 517 |  |  |  |

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## 1995 ANNUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES SURVEY

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.

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.)


## 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 1995 and 1994 reporting periods. If your business did not make any capital expenditures for the periods indicated, enter " 0 " on the appropriate line(s).


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

If you acquired new structures or equipment under capital lease arrangements that were entered into during the periods indicated, report the value here. Refer to the instructions and definitions for reporting this item.

| Capital <br> Lease <br> Arrangements <br> for 1995 |  | Capital <br> Lease <br> Arrangements <br> for 1994 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Thousands |  | Dollars | Thousands | Dollars.

Page 1

## REPORTING PERIOD COVERED

a. Do the reported data cover the calendar year 1995?YESN - S NO - Specify period covered $\longrightarrow$

| FROM |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | Day | Year |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

4

| TO |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Month | Day | Year |
|  |  |  |

## OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

a. Was this business in operation on December 31, 1995?
$\qquad$
96
$1 \square$ YES
$2 \square$ NO - Give date operations ceased

$\longrightarrow 3$| Month | Day | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

b. Did the ownership of this business change during the year ending December 31, 1995?


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


## ANNUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES SURVEY

## FROM THE DIRECTOR <br> 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 1995.

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 45 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

## 1995 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, 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 requested (1995 and 1994). 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 1995 or 1994 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 1-800-528-3049. 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 OUESTIONS 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 |$\quad$ Thou. | Dol. |
| :---: |

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. 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 and alterations to existing structures, and capitalized repairs and improvements to buildings.
- 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 value of new structures and equipment acquired as the lessee under capital lease arrangements entered into during the year in Item 2. 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 1995 or 1994, 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.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^1]:    Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

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

