
Appendix C.

Sampling and Estimation Methodologies

The estimates in this report are based on two stratified simple random samples. The ACE-1 sample consists of approximately 32,000 companies with at least one paid employee on March 12. The ACE-2 sample consists of approximately 14,000 nonemployer businesses. The two sample populations received different survey forms (see Appendix D for an example of each survey form).

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

The 1997 Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL) was used to develop the 1997 ACE-1 sample frame. The SSEL is the U.S. Census Bureau's establishment-based database. The database contains records for each physical business entity with payroll located in the United States, including company ownership information and prior-year administrative data. In creating the ACE-1 frame, establishment data in the SSEL file were consolidated to create company-level records. Employment and payroll information was maintained for each four-digit Standard Industrial Classification¹ (SIC) industry in which the company had activity. Next, payroll data for each company-level record were run through an algorithm to assign the company, first to an industry division (i.e., manufacturing, construction, etc.), then to a major group (two-digit SIC), and finally to an ACES industry code based on that major group. The resulting sample frame contained slightly more than 4.7 million companies.

The 1997 ACE-1 sampling frame consists of a certainty portion and a noncertainty portion. The 15,000 companies with 500 or more employees were selected with certainty. The remaining companies with 1 to 499 employees were then grouped into 97 industry categories. Each industry was then further divided into four strata. Since capital expenditures data were not available on the sampling frame, prior-year payroll was used as the stratification variable. The stratification methodology resulted in minimizing the sample size subject to a desired level of

reliability for each industry. The expected relative standard errors (RSEs) ranged from 1 to 3 percent.

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

- Companies with payroll but no employees on March 12 in the prior year.
- Companies with no payroll and no employees on March 12 in the prior year, but with characteristics indicating possible employment during the survey period.
- Companies which had received an Employer Identification (EI) number within the last 2 years, but for which no payroll, employment, or receipts data have yet been received.
- Nonemployer corporations and partnerships.
- Nonemployer sole proprietorships with sales or receipts of \$1,000 or more.

Each of these five categories was treated as a separate stratum. The source of the first three categories of businesses was the 1997 SSEL; the source of the second two categories was the 1997 Nonemployer Database. Companies within each stratum were selected using a simple random sample. Approximately 14,000 businesses were selected from a universe of about 16.9 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 coverage rates were 93.5 percent for ACE-1 companies and 67.9 percent for ACE-2 companies. The coverage rate is calculated by multiplying 100 by the ratio of the capital expenditures of all reporting companies weighted by the original sample weights, to the capital expenditures of all reporting companies weighted by the adjusted-for-nonresponse sample weights. 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*Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987.* For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

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 1997 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 485 strata (strata designation $h = 1, 2, \dots, 485$) which are based on 97 industries, each containing five strata (including the certainty stratum).

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

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

where,

$W_{h(\text{adj})}$	is the adjusted stratum weight of the h^{th} stratum
$W_h = \frac{N_h}{n_h}$	is the original stratum weight of the h^{th} stratum
N_h	is the population size of the h^{th} stratum
n_h	is the sample size of the h^{th} stratum
P_{hr}	is the sum of total company payroll for respondent companies in stratum h
P_{hn}	is the sum of total company payroll for nonrespondent companies in stratum h

ACE-2 segment. The ACE-2 segment initially was stratified into five strata based on the five small business categories mentioned above. The stratum consisting of “companies with no payroll and no employees on March 12 in the prior year, but with characteristics indicating possible employment during the survey period” was poststratified into three strata. The stratum “companies which had received an Employer Identification (EI) number within the last 2 years, but for which no payroll, employment, or receipts data have yet been received” was also poststratified into three strata. In both instances, the poststratification was based on updated administrative-record data that were not available at the time the sample frames were created. This method resulted in nine strata (strata designation $h = 1, 2, \dots, 9$). The stratum population sizes, sample sizes, response counts, and stratum weights for

the six strata resulting from the poststratification were modified accordingly. For these six strata, the following formulas use these modified sizes and weights; for the remaining three strata, the formulas use the original stratum sizes and weights.

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

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

where,

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

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

Publication Estimation

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

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

$$\hat{X}_j = \sum_{h=1}^{485} \sum_{i \in h} = (W_{h(\text{adj})}) * X_{(j),i,h}$$

where,

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

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

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

$$\hat{X}_j = \sum_{h=1}^9 \sum_{i \in h} (W_{h(\text{adj})} * X_{(j),i,h})$$

where,

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

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

Relative Standard Error Estimation

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

The SE is the square root of the variance of the estimated cell total. To estimate the variance, it is necessary to estimate the variance contribution of each of the individual noncertainty strata. For the ACE-1 estimates, there are $h=388$ individual noncertainty strata; for the ACE-2 estimates, there are $h=10$ individual strata. For the combined ACE-1 and ACE-2 national-level estimates presented in table C-1a, the variance is estimated by summing the corresponding ACE-1 and ACE-2 variance estimates. The variance is estimated by:

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

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

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

where,

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

r_h is the number of respondents in stratum h

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

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

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

The data shown in this report are estimated from a sample and will differ from the data which would have been obtained from a complete census. Two types of possible

errors are associated with estimates based on data from sample surveys: sampling errors and nonsampling errors. The accuracy of a survey result depends not only on the sampling errors and nonsampling errors measured but also on the nonsampling errors not explicitly measured. For particular estimates, the total error may considerably exceed the measured errors.

Sampling Variability

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

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

- intervals defined by one SE above and below the sample estimate will contain the true value about 68 percent of the time,
- intervals defined by 1.6 SE above and below the sample estimate will contain the true value about 90 percent of the time,
- intervals defined by two SE's above and below the sample estimate will contain the true value about 95 percent of the time.

The SE of the estimate can be calculated by multiplying the RSE presented in the tables by the corresponding estimate. Note that RSEs in this publication are in percentage form. They must be divided by 100 before being multiplied by the corresponding estimate. For example, using data from tables 4a and C-4a, the SE for total nondurable manufacturing capital expenditures would be calculated as follows:

$$\hat{\sigma}(\hat{X}_j) = \left[\frac{RSE(\hat{X}_j)}{100} \right] * X_j = \left(\frac{1.4}{100} \right) * \$83,940 \text{ million} = \$1,175$$

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

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

Using data from table 4a, for nondurable manufacturing capital expenditures, a 90% confidence interval would be calculated as:

$$\$83,940 \text{ million} \pm 1.6(\$1,175) = \$83,940 \pm \$1,880 \text{ million}$$

Nonsampling Error

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

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

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

Table C-1a. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment: 1997**

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

Capital expenditures	Capital expenditures for all companies and businesses	Capital expenditures for companies with 1 employee or more	Capital expenditures for nonemployer businesses
Total	1.1	0.9	7.1
Structures	3.0	2.3	16.9
New	3.1	2.3	20.3
Used	9.4	6.2	21.1
Equipment	0.9	0.8	4.8
New	0.9	0.8	5.4
Used	4.8	5.1	9.5
Not distributed as structures or equipment	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Capital Lease and Capitalized Interest Expenses			
Capital leases	5.6	5.1	32.7
Capitalized interest	(NA)	2.2	(NA)

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

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

Capital expenditures	Capital expenditures for all companies and businesses	Capital expenditures for companies with 1 employee or more	Capital expenditures for nonemployer businesses
Total	1.6	1.4	8.5
Structures	2.7	1.9	13.2
New	2.7	2.0	14.7
Used	9.2	6.5	22.3
Equipment	2.0	1.6	12.5
New	1.8	1.7	11.5
Used	7.7	3.9	16.8
Not distributed as structures or equipment	23.1	23.1	(Z)
Capital Lease and Capitalized Interest Expenses			
Capital leases	6.1	5.4	23.4
Capitalized interest	(NA)	4.3	(NA)

Table C-2. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures and Percent Change for Companies With One Employee or More by Major Industry Sector: 1997 and 1996 Revised**

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

SIC code	Industry	1997 capital expenditures	Percent change (1997-1996)	1996 capital expenditures
	Total expenditures	0.9	0.1	1.4
	By industry	0.9	0.1	1.4
10-14	Mining	5.5	0.3	4.7
15-17	Construction	6.1	0.5	5.9
20-39	Manufacturing	1.0	14.8	4.3
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries	1.5	4.7	7.5
20-23, 26-31	Nondurable goods industries	1.4	0.6	1.4
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	6.1	0.3	2.6
48	Communications	3.0	0.2	1.8
49	Utilities	1.4	0.3	1.7
491, 493	Electric and gas services	1.5	0.4	1.4
492, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities	3.1	0.5	4.8
50, 51	Wholesale trade	4.2	0.4	4.5
52-59	Retail trade	1.9	38.6	3.0
60-62, 67	Finance	0.9	0.2	1.0
63-65	Insurance and real estate	12.4	0.6	10.7
07-09, 70-89	Services	2.1	0.2	1.9
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79	Rental and business services	1.8	0.2	1.8
80	Health services	2.0	0.3	1.9
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	7.1	0.4	6.9
	Structures and equipment expenditures serving multiple industry categories	0.3	0.0	0.3

Table C-3. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With One Employee or More by Major Industry Sector: 1997 and 1996 Revised**

[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	1997.. 0.9 1996.. 1.4	2.3 1.9	2.3 2.0	6.2 6.5	0.8 1.6	0.8 1.7	5.1 3.9	(Z) 23.1
	By industry	1997.. 0.9 1996.. 1.4	2.3 1.9	2.3 2.0	6.2 6.5	0.8 1.6	0.8 1.7	5.1 3.9	(Z) 23.1
10-14	Mining	1997.. 5.5 1996.. 4.7	7.8 6.1	8.0 6.3	1.9 25.6	5.0 5.1	3.7 3.8	32.4 29.8	(Z) (Z)
15-17	Construction	1997.. 6.1 1996.. 5.9	22.3 20.2	24.1 19.3	34.9 54.3	6.0 5.8	6.6 6.2	13.7 12.4	(Z) (Z)
20-39	Manufacturing	1997.. 1.0 1996.. 4.3	2.2 2.5	2.3 2.6	10.9 10.8	1.1 4.9	1.0 5.1	6.5 6.8	(Z) (Z)
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries	1997.. 1.5 1996.. 7.5	3.6 4.6	3.7 4.7	9.4 22.9	1.5 8.3	1.4 8.7	8.5 11.0	(Z) (Z)
20-23, 26-31	Nondurable goods industries	1997.. 1.4 1996.. 1.4	2.7 1.6	2.7 1.7	22.7 3.4	1.5 1.6	1.5 1.6	9.8 6.4	(Z) (Z)
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	1997.. 6.1 1996.. 2.6	10.5 1.9	10.9 2.1	12.9 1.4	7.3 3.2	7.9 3.6	12.7 7.3	(Z) (Z)
48	Communications	1997.. 3.0 1996.. 1.8	2.8 4.3	2.9 4.4	11.8 11.5	3.6 1.8	3.6 1.9	17.3 6.2	(Z) (Z)
49	Utilities	1997.. 1.4 1996.. 1.7	2.3 2.2	2.4 2.3	21.7 0.9	1.8 2.3	1.9 2.3	3.9 4.0	(Z) (Z)
491, 493	Electric and gas services	1997.. 1.5 1996.. 1.4	2.0 3.2	1.9 3.2	41.3 .7	2.2 1.3	2.2 1.3	11.0 4.7	(Z) (Z)
492, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities	1997.. 3.1 1996.. 4.8	5.1 2.8	5.3 3.0	0.2 1.2	2.8 8.8	3.1 9.5	4.0 6.2	(Z) (Z)
50, 51	Wholesale trade	1997.. 4.2 1996.. 4.5	9.8 9.1	10.3 9.5	29.0 33.6	3.8 4.6	3.8 4.7	15.1 14.2	(Z) (Z)
52-59	Retail trade	1997.. 1.9 1996.. 3.0	2.0 3.9	1.8 4.1	23.6 9.4	2.8 3.7	2.4 3.7	28.7 15.2	(Z) (Z)
60-62, 67	Finance	1997.. 0.9 1996.. 1.0	4.9 5.5	4.5 5.9	24.5 20.6	0.4 0.7	0.4 0.7	7.3 3.6	(Z) (Z)
63-65	Insurance and real estate	1997.. 12.4 1996.. 10.7	17.8 15.4	18.6 17.0	14.5 12.3	4.7 5.7	3.8 5.8	50.0 16.8	(Z) (Z)
07-09, 70-89	Services	1997.. 2.1 1996.. 1.9	4.7 4.4	4.9 4.6	12.7 16.2	1.3 1.3	1.3 1.3	11.7 10.1	(Z) 23.6
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79	Rental and business services	1997.. 1.8 1996.. 1.8	5.4 5.7	5.4 5.8	34.6 20.3	1.5 1.6	1.5 1.6	12.7 13.2	(Z) (Z)
80	Health services	1997.. 2.0 1996.. 1.9	2.3 3.0	2.0 3.2	16.1 5.4	2.6 1.8	2.3 1.8	32.3 10.0	(Z) (Z)
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	1997.. 7.1 1996.. 6.9	11.3 10.8	11.9 11.2	21.0 38.3	4.2 3.9	4.2 3.9	32.1 16.8	(Z) 24.0
	Structures and equipment expenditures serving multiple industry categories	1997.. 0.3 1996.. 0.3	0.8 0.1	0.8 (Z)	(Z) 3.0	0.3 0.5	0.3 0.4	(Z) 4.5	(Z) (Z)

Table C-4a. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With One Employee or More by Industry: 1997

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

SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment			Not distributed as structures or equipment
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	
	Total expenditures	0.9	0.9	2.3	2.3	6.2	0.8	0.8	5.1	(Z)
	By industry	0.9	0.9	2.3	2.3	6.2	0.8	0.8	5.1	(Z)
10-14	Mining	5.5	5.7	7.8	8.0	1.9	5.0	3.7	32.4	(Z)
10	Metal mining	3.0	3.1	5.8	5.8	53.2	1.2	1.2	14.0	(Z)
12	Coal mining	4.4	4.4	7.7	7.9	2.8	4.0	3.9	22.3	(Z)
131,132	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	7.6	7.8	9.0	9.2	0.8	7.7	7.8	27.1	(Z)
138	Oil and gas field services	10.0	4.9	5.3	6.0	5.7	15.2	6.6	47.6	(Z)
14	Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)	8.9	9.4	10.5	10.6	9.0	10.2	11.0	20.7	(Z)
15-17	Construction	6.1	6.6	22.3	24.1	34.9	6.0	6.6	13.7	(Z)
15	Building construction contractors	15.5	17.1	36.2	37.6	29.2	15.3	16.9	30.0	(Z)
16	Highway and other heavy construction	10.4	11.6	31.7	33.7	37.5	10.5	11.9	21.2	(Z)
17	Special trade contractors	8.3	8.6	29.0	33.2	52.6	8.1	8.6	21.0	(Z)
20-39	Manufacturing	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.3	10.9	1.1	1.0	6.5	(Z)
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries	1.5	1.5	3.6	3.7	9.4	1.5	1.4	8.5	(Z)
24	Wood and lumber products	14.1	13.3	10.0	10.5	32.0	15.9	14.9	38.8	(Z)
25	Furniture and fixtures	5.0	5.0	9.5	9.8	30.7	5.6	5.6	13.2	(Z)
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	5.4	5.5	4.6	4.8	0.5	6.1	6.1	28.5	(Z)
331	Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling mills	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.7	15.1	4.3	4.3	10.3	(Z)
333-335	Nonferrous metals products	13.4	13.9	9.3	9.5	46.3	14.2	14.7	10.3	(Z)
332, 336, 339	Miscellaneous primary metal products	9.2	9.7	19.3	19.4	63.4	7.9	8.4	22.2	(Z)
34	Fabricated metals products	5.5	5.7	7.1	7.2	36.3	6.0	6.2	24.9	(Z)
357	Computer and office equipment	0.9	0.8	1.7	(D)	(D)	1.0	0.8	6.7	(Z)
351-356, 358, 359	Industrial and commercial machinery	6.9	7.1	17.9	18.8	0.5	6.8	6.9	19.7	(Z)
36	Communications equipment and electronic components	3.4	3.2	7.6	7.7	27.8	3.0	2.8	28.0	(Z)
371	Motor vehicles and parts	1.1	1.1	2.7	2.7	3.4	1.0	1.0	12.6	(Z)
372	Aircraft and parts	0.9	0.9	2.6	2.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	6.1	(Z)
376	Missiles and space vehicles	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	10.0	0.2	0.2	1.6	(Z)
373-375, 379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	3.1	3.1	5.9	5.9	11.1	3.5	3.5	22.5	(Z)
38	Instruments and related products	3.4	3.4	4.7	4.9	(Z)	3.2	3.2	12.8	(Z)
39	Miscellaneous manufactured products	5.1	4.6	10.1	(D)	(D)	5.5	5.3	48.4	(Z)
20-23, 26-31	Nondurable goods industries	1.4	1.4	2.7	2.7	22.7	1.5	1.5	9.8	(Z)
208	Beverages	2.4	2.4	6.5	6.5	29.2	1.9	1.9	12.9	(Z)
201-207, 209	Food products (excluding beverages)	5.5	5.6	6.5	6.0	50.3	6.1	6.2	16.2	(Z)
21	Tobacco products	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	(Z)
22	Textile mill products	4.9	5.0	6.7	7.1	33.2	5.3	5.4	18.7	(Z)
23	Apparel and finished textile products	4.7	4.8	14.2	14.8	(Z)	4.0	3.9	27.1	(Z)
26	Paper and allied products	4.0	4.2	10.3	10.6	(Z)	4.0	4.2	22.6	(Z)
271-274, 276-279	Printing and publishing (except commercial)	3.4	2.9	1.6	1.6	19.0	3.9	3.3	51.4	(Z)
275	Commercial printing	7.5	7.3	8.0	6.8	68.9	8.1	7.9	30.9	(Z)
283	Drugs	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	59.4	2.7	2.8	20.2	(Z)
281,282,284-287,289	Chemical products	2.7	2.7	8.3	8.4	(Z)	1.7	1.7	7.1	(Z)
29	Petroleum refining and related products	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	2.8	1.3	1.3	19.0	(Z)
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	5.2	5.3	6.0	6.1	(Z)	5.5	5.7	31.0	(Z)
31	Leather and leather products	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.3	(Z)	4.1	3.4	35.4	(Z)
40-42, 44-49	Transportation, communications and utilities	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.8	11.0	2.9	3.0	9.4	(Z)
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	6.1	6.6	10.5	10.9	12.9	7.3	7.9	12.7	(Z)
40	Railroad transportation	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6.0	0.2	0.2	2.5	(Z)
41	Passenger transportation	8.8	8.4	2.2	2.2	(Z)	10.2	9.9	33.9	(Z)
42	Motor freight transportation; warehousing	18.0	18.8	46.1	48.3	23.9	19.7	20.6	19.3	(Z)
44	Water transportation	7.0	4.5	29.6	31.0	94.6	6.8	3.2	40.5	(Z)
45	Air transportation	4.7	3.0	2.0	(D)	(D)	4.9	3.2	17.9	(Z)
46	Pipelines (except natural gas)	0.9	0.9	1.5	(D)	(D)	0.7	0.7	(Z)	(Z)
47	Transportation services	7.1	7.4	12.4	12.6	15.9	7.2	7.5	3.8	(Z)
48	Communications	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.9	11.8	3.6	3.6	17.3	(Z)
481, 482, 489	Telephone and other communications services	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.7	6.0	3.9	3.9	9.0	(Z)
483, 484	Radio and television broadcasting stations	5.7	5.8	6.5	6.7	26.8	8.6	8.8	41.1	(Z)
49	Utilities	1.4	1.5	2.3	2.4	21.7	1.8	1.9	3.9	(Z)
491, 493	Electric and gas services	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.9	41.3	2.2	2.2	11.0	(Z)
491	Electric power generation, transmissions, and distribution	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.8	41.3	3.1	3.1	11.1	(Z)
493	Combination electric and gas, and other services	0.1	(Z)	0.1	0.1	14.7	0.2	(Z)	47.3	(Z)
492, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities	3.1	3.4	5.1	5.3	0.2	2.8	3.1	4.0	(Z)
492	Gas production and distribution	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.6	(Z)	0.4	0.4	0.1	(Z)
494-497	Water supply, sanitary, and other utilities	8.7	9.5	14.2	15.1	0.5	8.0	9.0	10.3	(Z)
50-59	Wholesale and retail trade	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.6	18.8	2.3	2.1	19.8	(Z)
50, 51	Wholesale trade	4.2	4.2	9.8	10.3	29.0	3.8	3.8	15.1	(Z)
501	Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	4.2	4.3	8.5	8.7	19.0	4.3	4.4	24.5	(Z)
502-509	Durable goods (except motor vehicles)	6.0	6.2	17.4	18.4	24.5	5.5	5.6	20.1	(Z)
514	Groceries	8.8	8.6	8.5	6.9	67.1	10.4	10.5	52.9	(Z)
517	Petroleum products	14.9	15.6	12.6	13.1	1.0	17.5	18.2	36.8	(Z)
511-513, 515, 516, 518, 519	Nondurable goods	11.4	11.1	19.5	20.4	61.4	10.1	9.9	30.2	(Z)
52-59	Retail trade	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	23.6	2.8	2.4	28.7	(Z)
53	General merchandise stores	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.0	30.2	0.5	0.5	16.8	(Z)
54	Food stores	3.0	2.4	4.7	3.2	78.4	3.2	3.2	18.8	(Z)
56	Apparel and accessory stores; shoe stores	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	(Z)	3.7	3.7	15.2	(Z)
52, 55, 57-59	Other retail dealers	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.1	22.9	4.6	4.1	31.8	(Z)

Table C-4a. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With One Employee or More by Industry: 1997—Con.**

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

SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment			Not distributed as structures or equipment
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	
60-65, 67	Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.1	3.1	11.1	11.7	14.3	0.6	0.5	17.8	(Z)
60-62, 67	Finance	0.9	0.8	4.9	4.5	24.5	0.4	0.4	7.3	(Z)
601	Central reserve depository institutions	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	(Z)	0.6	(D)	(D)	(Z)
602	Commercial banks	3.5	3.6	5.3	5.5	12.2	2.5	2.5	8.8	(Z)
603	Savings institutions (including savings and loans)	8.6	11.5	11.1	17.4	9.2	10.3	12.2	1.0	(Z)
606	Credit unions	9.0	9.3	14.3	14.9	30.1	6.4	(D)	(D)	(Z)
608, 609	Other depository institutions	13.3	13.3	19.9	19.9	(Z)	17.2	17.3	81.0	(Z)
61	Nondepository credit institutions	0.6	0.3	35.4	11.4	74.2	0.3	0.2	19.2	(Z)
62	Securities and commodity brokers and services	6.6	6.7	19.6	20.1	(Z)	1.6	1.6	6.6	(Z)
67	Holding, charitable trusts and other investments	7.2	7.3	11.8	12.2	0.8	6.8	6.9	42.0	(Z)
63-65	Insurance and real estate	12.4	12.8	17.8	18.6	14.5	4.7	3.8	50.0	(Z)
631	Life insurance carriers	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	(Z)
632-639	Insurance carriers (except life)	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.3	14.5	2.3	2.3	5.3	(Z)
64	Insurance agents, brokers, and services	17.3	17.3	34.3	34.5	7.2	11.9	11.9	27.9	(Z)
65	Real estate offices	19.2	19.9	21.8	22.5	22.8	16.4	13.5	56.2	(Z)
07-09, 70-89	Services	2.1	2.1	4.7	4.9	12.7	1.3	1.3	11.7	(Z)
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79	Rental and business services	1.8	1.8	5.4	5.4	34.6	1.5	1.5	12.7	(Z)
70	Hotels and other lodging places	7.3	7.4	9.8	10.0	(Z)	5.7	5.7	22.7	(Z)
72	Personal services	18.2	18.4	46.4	46.8	81.7	11.5	11.6	29.8	(Z)
735	Equipment rental and leasing	3.2	2.1	9.2	9.4	33.0	3.2	2.1	23.9	(Z)
737	Computer programming and data processing services	6.7	6.7	12.3	12.6	16.1	6.7	6.7	25.4	(Z)
731-734, 736, 738	Business services	7.7	7.0	26.6	20.3	81.0	7.1	7.3	37.9	(Z)
751	Automotive and truck rental and leasing	1.2	1.2	16.9	17.0	38.6	1.2	1.1	38.0	(Z)
752-754	Automotive parking, repair, and services	16.0	15.9	28.1	29.6	69.7	14.9	14.5	45.9	(Z)
76	Miscellaneous repair services	18.4	19.6	34.3	36.8	76.9	17.4	18.5	49.5	(Z)
78	Motion pictures, movie theaters, and video tape rentals	7.2	7.4	2.9	2.5	44.2	11.3	11.8	18.3	(Z)
79	Amusement and recreation services	7.7	8.0	9.4	9.7	12.5	7.4	7.8	12.1	(Z)
07-09	Agricultural services, forestry and fishing	14.0	14.8	43.7	44.5	19.2	14.7	15.6	39.5	(Z)
80	Health services	2.0	1.7	2.3	2.0	16.1	2.6	2.3	32.3	(Z)
801, 803	Offices and clinics of doctors of medicine and osteopathy	7.5	5.9	8.5	8.4	34.8	10.1	6.8	79.4	(Z)
802	Offices and clinics of dentists	29.8	27.2	54.1	48.5	91.9	24.5	25.4	62.7	(Z)
804	Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	45.4	44.3	26.2	26.4	42.1	48.2	47.6	72.4	(Z)
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	5.9	6.5	6.6	7.5	12.6	6.0	6.2	23.9	(Z)
806	Hospitals	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.3	2.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	(Z)
808	Home health care services	14.6	14.8	40.7	41.1	(Z)	10.0	10.2	38.9	(Z)
807, 809	Other health care and allied services	5.1	5.1	9.3	9.5	14.5	5.3	5.2	57.2	(Z)
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services	7.1	7.3	11.3	11.9	21.0	4.2	4.2	32.1	(Z)
81	Legal services	8.4	8.5	14.2	12.1	73.1	8.7	8.9	40.2	(Z)
82	Educational services and libraries	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.5	0.1	11.4	11.1	73.9	(Z)
83	Social services	16.8	17.6	22.2	23.6	63.3	12.5	12.8	36.3	(Z)
84	Museums, art galleries, botanical gardens and zoos	9.4	9.6	10.8	11.0	46.2	10.4	10.5	52.7	(Z)
86	Membership and religious organizations	20.9	21.9	24.7	25.9	41.3	10.7	10.8	62.9	(Z)
87	Engineering, accounting, and other services	5.5	5.7	6.2	6.1	19.2	6.5	6.6	30.7	(Z)
89	Miscellaneous services	8.9	9.0	11.3	11.2	85.6	11.8	11.9	43.7	(Z)
	Structures and equipment expenditures serving multiple industries	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	(Z)	0.3	0.3	(Z)	(Z)

Table C-4b. Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With One Employee or More by Industry: 1996 Revised

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

SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment			Not distributed as structures or equipment
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	
	Total expenditures (R)	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.0	6.5	1.6	1.7	3.9	23.1
	By industry (R)	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.0	6.5	1.6	1.7	3.9	23.1
10-14	Mining (R)	4.7	4.6	6.1	6.3	25.6	5.1	3.8	29.8	(Z)
10	Metal mining	9.9	10.0	15.2	15.2	32.6	7.1	7.2	10.2	(Z)
12	Coal mining	21.5	8.9	21.3	8.0	77.1	22.0	11.1	66.8	(Z)
131,132	Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids (R)	6.0	6.2	6.9	7.1	21.9	7.4	7.2	41.9	(Z)
138	Oil and gas field services	12.2	10.6	27.7	22.7	61.8	5.7	6.6	6.5	(Z)
14	Nonmetallic mining (except fuels)	6.2	6.2	9.4	9.8	(Z)	6.4	6.6	18.2	(Z)
15-17	Construction	5.9	6.2	20.2	19.3	54.3	5.8	6.2	12.4	(Z)
15	Building construction contractors	12.1	10.5	33.4	13.9	86.2	12.8	11.5	34.7	(Z)
16	Highway and other heavy construction	9.7	9.7	33.8	19.6	87.7	9.6	9.9	18.4	(Z)
17	Special trade contractors	9.1	10.2	32.2	34.5	90.9	8.9	9.9	17.9	(Z)
20-39	Manufacturing (R)	4.3	4.5	2.5	2.6	10.8	4.9	5.1	6.8	(Z)
24, 25, 32-39	Durable goods industries (R)	7.5	7.8	4.6	4.7	22.9	8.3	8.7	11.0	(Z)
24	Wood and lumber products	13.0	13.9	30.3	31.2	17.7	11.2	11.9	39.8	(Z)
25	Furniture and fixtures	13.2	13.9	28.4	30.3	43.6	9.2	9.4	31.4	(Z)
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	.9	4.6	4.8	3.7	(Z)
331	Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling mills	3.2	3.0	14.1	14.5	1.0	2.8	2.8	30.2	(Z)
333-335	Nonferrous metal products	3.3	3.2	5.5	5.6	6.9	3.2	3.1	23.6	(Z)
332, 336, 339	Miscellaneous primary metal products	26.9	27.7	24.4	24.6	27.9	27.4	28.3	17.1	(Z)
34	Fabricated metal products	8.1	8.2	17.1	17.8	57.9	7.9	7.9	35.7	(Z)
357	Computer and office equipment (R)	2.4	2.8	1.1	(D)	(D)	2.8	(D)	(D)	(Z)
351-356, 358, 359	Industrial and commercial machinery (R)	8.2	8.5	15.3	16.4	16.4	7.7	7.9	32.2	(Z)
36	Communications equipment and electronic components	25.3	25.8	9.9	10.1	(Z)	29.4	29.9	36.3	(Z)
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	1.4	1.4	7.7	7.8	3.3	.9	.9	15.3	(Z)
372	Aircraft and parts	1.3	(D)	5.6	(D)	(D)	1.3	1.3	13.7	(Z)
376	Missiles and space vehicles .....	.2	(D)	.1	(Z)	.3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(Z)
373-375, 379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.1	16.9	2.6	2.5	31.0	(Z)
38	Instruments and related products	2.3	2.4	8.3	8.6	6.3	2.2	2.2	18.6	(Z)
39	Miscellaneous manufactured products	10.7	9.3	28.3	21.7	87.2	8.5	8.1	54.5	(Z)
20-23, 26-31	Nondurable goods industries (R)	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	3.4	1.6	1.6	6.4	(Z)
208	Beverages	3.7	3.7	12.6	12.6	57.0	2.5	2.5	25.6	(Z)
201-207, 209	Food products (excluding beverages)	4.9	5.3	5.6	6.0	4.0	5.5	5.9	11.4	(Z)
21	Tobacco products	(Z)	(Z)	.3	(D)	(Z)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(Z)
22	Textile mill products	5.2	5.7	6.6	7.1	(Z)	5.3	5.8	6.8	(Z)
23	Apparel and finished textile products	6.4	6.5	8.7	9.5	13.0	8.0	8.2	27.0	(Z)
26	Paper and allied products	2.2	2.1	7.3	7.2	30.3	1.6	1.6	12.3	(Z)
271-274, 276-279	Printing and publishing (except commercial) (R)	4.3	4.1	2.9	2.1	28.1	5.3	5.0	29.4	(Z)
275	Commercial printing	7.6	8.1	17.3	18.2	59.1	7.3	7.8	19.3	(Z)
283	Drugs .....	.7	.7	.9	1.0	6.5	.8	.8	17.0	(Z)
281, 282, 284-287, 289	Chemical products (R)	2.3	2.2	2.2	(D)	(D)	2.7	(D)	(D)	(Z)
29	Petroleum refining and related products (R) .....	.8	.8	.9	.9	20.8	1.0	1.0	3.2	(Z)
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	7.5	7.8	4.8	4.9	12.8	8.7	9.0	13.6	(Z)
31	Leather and leather products	3.3	2.7	3.2	3.3	66.2	4.2	3.2	85.8	(Z)
40-42, 44-49	Transportation, communications and utilities (R)	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.5	7.3	(Z)
40-42, 44-47	Transportation	2.6	2.9	1.9	2.1	1.4	3.2	3.6	7.3	(Z)
40	Railroad transportation .....	.6	.7	.6	.6	.7	1.0	.9	3.9	(Z)
41	Passenger transportation	14.8	15.5	17.4	17.5	8.1	14.8	15.6	35.1	(Z)
42	Motor freight transportation; warehousing	7.3	7.6	11.3	11.8	21.4	7.8	8.2	27.9	(Z)
44	Water transportation	7.0	7.7	20.7	20.8	(Z)	7.3	8.2	2.6	(Z)
45	Air transportation	3.2	4.0	3.1	(D)	(D)	3.5	(D)	(D)	(Z)
46	Pipelines (except natural gas) .....	.6	.7	1.0	(D)	(D)	.3	(D)	(D)	(Z)
47	Transportation services	6.5	6.9	11.7	12.3	3.0	6.9	7.2	14.1	(Z)
48	Communications (R)	1.8	1.8	4.3	4.4	11.5	1.8	1.9	6.2	(Z)
481, 482, 489	Telephone and other communications services (R)	2.1	2.1	5.9	6.0	1.5	2.1	2.1	5.5	(Z)
483, 484	Radio and television broadcasting stations (R)	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	38.3	2.6	2.6	20.9	(Z)
49	Utilities (R)	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.3	.9	2.3	2.3	4.0	(Z)
491, 493	Electric and gas services	1.4	1.4	3.2	3.2	.7	1.3	1.3	4.7	(Z)
491	Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution	1.9	2.0	4.4	4.5	(Z)	1.8	1.8	4.8	(Z)
493	Combination electric and gas, and other utility services .....	.9	.9	.2	.2	75.4	1.4	1.4	3.3	(Z)
492, 494-497	Gas, water, and other utilities (R)	4.8	5.2	2.8	3.0	1.2	8.8	9.5	6.2	(Z)
492	Gas production, distribution, and storage (R)	6.9	(D)	1.9	(D)	(D)	13.0	13.8	11.5	(Z)
494-497	Water supply, sanitary, and other utilities	5.4	(D)	6.8	(D)	(D)	6.2	6.9	2.5	(Z)
50-59	Wholesale and retail trade (R)	2.5	2.6	3.6	3.8	12.3	2.9	2.9	10.7	(Z)
50, 51	Wholesale trade	4.5	4.7	9.1	9.5	33.6	4.6	4.7	14.2	(Z)
501	Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	3.8	3.8	6.8	7.1	13.1	4.3	4.3	23.4	(Z)
502-509	Durable goods (except motor vehicles)	7.1	7.4	15.5	16.6	47.5	7.4	7.6	20.6	(Z)
514	Groceries	8.8	9.1	16.0	16.7	(Z)	8.4	8.6	45.5	(Z)
517	Petroleum products	11.3	11.8	20.7	21.6	34.1	10.7	10.6	41.1	(Z)
511-513, 515, 516, 518, 519	Nondurable goods	11.2	11.6	21.6	22.4	34.7	10.2	10.7	36.4	(Z)
52-59	Retail trade (R)	3.0	3.1	3.9	4.1	9.4	3.7	3.7	15.2	(Z)
53	General merchandise stores	4.3	4.4	8.4	8.9	(Z)	2.5	2.5	40.4	(Z)
54	Food stores	4.8	4.8	4.0	3.8	51.2	7.1	7.2	34.3	(Z)
56	Apparel and accessory stores; shoe stores	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	(Z)
52, 55, 57-59	Other retail dealers (R)	4.7	4.9	5.9	6.1	10.1	5.8	5.9	17.9	(Z)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-4b. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With One Employee or More by Industry: 1996 Revised—Con.**

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

SIC code	Industry	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment			Not distributed as structures or equipment
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	
60-65, 67	Finance, insurance, and real estate (R)	2.4	2.4	9.5	10.5	11.3	.8	.8	7.1	(Z)
60-62, 67	Finance (R)	1.0	1.0	5.5	5.9	20.6	.7	.7	3.6	(Z)
601	Central reserve depository institutions .....	.2	.2	.2	(D)	(D)	.3	(D)	(D)	(Z)
602	Commercial banks	5.2	5.3	9.4	9.9	38.8	3.3	3.3	1.0	(Z)
603	Savings institutions (including savings and loans)	7.9	9.3	11.9	(D)	(D)	6.0	(D)	(D)	(Z)
606	Credit unions	14.1	14.6	10.7	11.4	33.9	21.1	21.3	40.3	(Z)
608, 609	Other depository institutions	5.8	5.5	8.7	(D)	(D)	7.2	(D)	(D)	(Z)
61	Nondepository credit institutions (R) .....	.1	.1	1.7	(D)	(D)	.1	(D)	(D)	(Z)
62	Securities and commodity brokers and services	7.5	7.7	8.5	9.2	(Z)	9.0	9.0	.4	(Z)
67	Holding, charitable trusts and other investments	17.0	14.8	14.7	13.2	83.6	22.1	22.4	35.6	(Z)
63-65	Insurance and real estate (R)	10.7	11.5	15.4	17.0	12.3	5.7	5.8	16.8	(Z)
631	Life insurance carriers	2.5	2.2	3.5	3.5	10.2	1.7	1.6	22.6	(Z)
632, 639	Insurance carriers (except life)	1.8	(D)	1.6	(D)	(D)	2.3	2.3	2.5	(Z)
64	Insurance agents, brokers, and services	10.9	(D)	31.8	(D)	(D)	10.5	10.6	45.6	(Z)
65	Real estate offices (R)	17.6	18.9	19.3	20.9	17.2	19.3	19.7	54.2	(Z)
07-09, 70-89	Services (R)	1.9	1.9	4.4	4.6	16.2	1.3	1.3	10.1	23.6
07-09, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79	Rental and business services (R)	1.8	1.8	5.7	5.8	20.3	1.6	1.6	13.2	(Z)
70	Hotels and lodging places	6.3	6.0	8.9	8.9	29.1	5.7	5.7	32.0	(Z)
72	Personal services	10.9	10.0	23.0	22.8	66.6	7.9	8.1	33.8	(Z)
735	Equipment rental and leasing (R)	3.7	2.1	9.6	9.6	40.2	3.8	2.1	35.3	(Z)
737	Computer programming and data processing services	4.9	5.0	2.6	2.7	(Z)	5.5	5.6	12.2	(Z)
731-734, 736, 738	Business services	10.2	10.5	11.1	6.6	55.1	11.5	11.7	20.6	(Z)
751	Automotive and truck rental and leasing (R)	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.1	(Z)	1.6	1.6	24.3	(Z)
752-754	Automotive parking, repair, and services	13.5	14.3	31.8	35.5	73.0	12.6	13.2	39.3	(Z)
76	Miscellaneous repair services	15.1	16.2	32.0	32.5	9.4	16.4	17.8	25.7	(Z)
78	Motion pictures, movie theaters, video tape rentals (R)	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.1	1.3	6.2	6.4	19.7	(Z)
79	Amusement and recreation services	4.9	5.1	7.7	7.9	27.5	4.7	4.8	19.4	(Z)
07-09	Agricultural services, forestry and fishing	21.6	22.7	42.5	42.8	28.1	10.8	11.5	25.6	(Z)
80	Health services	1.9	2.0	3.0	3.2	5.4	1.8	1.8	10.0	(Z)
801, 804	Offices and clinics of doctors of medicine and osteopathy	8.1	8.5	16.2	17.4	28.2	6.7	6.9	27.0	(Z)
805	Nursing and personal care facilities	9.8	10.5	12.1	13.2	1.5	5.5	5.6	10.2	(Z)
806	Hospitals .....	.6	.6	1.1	1.2	.9	.6	.6	.2	(Z)
807, 809	Other health care and allied services	9.1	9.3	17.2	17.5	66.0	9.0	9.3	24.4	(Z)
81-84, 86, 87, 89	Membership organizations, educational and miscellaneous services (R)	6.9	7.1	10.8	11.2	38.3	3.9	3.9	16.8	24.0
81	Legal services	8.4	6.7	26.7	14.9	97.2	6.7	6.8	47.1	95.0
82	Educational services and libraries	14.3	14.9	18.0	19.0	38.6	4.6	4.6	28.9	(Z)
83	Social services	10.5	10.8	16.0	16.8	37.7	9.0	9.2	41.9	(Z)
84	Museums, art galleries, botanical gardens and zoos	12.1	(D)	14.2	(D)	(D)	13.3	13.5	15.0	(Z)
86	Membership and religious organizations	16.6	16.9	20.0	20.4	74.2	9.0	9.2	27.5	(Z)
87	Engineering, accounting, and other services (R)	12.2	12.4	31.0	31.8	34.0	7.3	7.4	33.0	(Z)
89	Miscellaneous services	3.7	(D)	2.4	(D)	(D)	4.6	4.0	76.4	(Z)
	Structures and equipment expenditures serving multiple industries .....	.3	.3	.1	(Z)	3.0	.5	.4	4.5	(Z)

(R) Represents revisions to industry level data.