

THE DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS TO THE STATE OF TEXAS
FROM THE CONSTRUCTION OF INTERSTATE 69

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Regional population growth and increasing trade with Mexico are creating severe traffic congestion along Interstate 35 and at the Laredo bridge crossings. The construction of a new Interstate Highway 69 has been offered as one solution to this problem. This analysis examines the economic impacts of building Interstate 69 and its potential impact on job creation in the counties along its projected path.

Using the IMPLAN input-output modeling system, construction of Interstate 69 will support \$4.2 billion in economic activity in the counties through which it will pass. More importantly, based on an analysis of Interstate 27 in west Texas, it can be projected that Interstate 69 will spur a 2% gain in regional employment above any usual economic growth.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--|------|
| LIST OF TABLES | iii |
| Chapter | |
| 1. INTRODUCTION..... | 1 |
| The Problems Facing Transportation in Texas and Possible Solutions | |
| NAFTA Strains on the Texas Transportation Infrastructure | |
| Laredo Bridge Issues and Freight Crossing | |
| Texas Population Growth Impacts on Interstate 35 | |
| Population Characteristics and Trends Along Interstate 35 | |
| Interstate 69 | |
| Population Characteristics and Trends Along Interstate 69 | |
| Implication of the Study | |
| 2. LITERATURE REVIEW..... | 15 |
| 3. RESEARCH METHODS..... | 18 |
| Development Impacts | |
| Economic Impacts | |
| 4. RESEARCH FINDINGS | 22 |
| Development Impacts | |
| Economic Impacts | |
| 5. CONCLUSION | 27 |
| APPENDIX A: ARIMA REPORT, TEST GROUP | 29 |
| APPENDIX B: ARIMA REPORT, CONTROL GROUP | 35 |
| APPENDIX C: MULTIPLE REGRESSION REPORT, TEST GROUP | 41 |
| APPENDIX D: IMPLAN OUTPUT | 49 |
| REFERENCES | 59 |

LIST OF TABLES

| | Page |
|--|------|
| 1 Truck Trade Between Texas and Mexico, 1996-2000 | 3 |
| 2 Truck Crossings to Texas from Mexico, 1999-2000..... | 3 |
| 3 Truck Crossings to Mexico from Texas, 1999-2000..... | 4 |
| 4 Vehicle Crossings to Texas from Mexico, 1999-2000..... | 5 |
| 5 Vehicle Crossings to Mexico from Texas, 1999-2000..... | 6 |
| 6 Population Projections for Cities along Interstate 35..... | 8 |
| 7 Population Projections for Cities along Interstate 69..... | 12 |
| 8 Test and Control Group Counties..... | 19 |
| 9 Model Estimation Section Test Group | 22 |
| 10 Model Estimation Section Control Group..... | 23 |
| 11 Multiple Regression Model..... | 24 |
| 12 Economic Output..... | 24 |
| 13 Value Added..... | 25 |
| 14 Employee Compensation..... | 25 |
| 15 Indirect Business Taxes..... | 25 |
| 16 Employment/Job Creation..... | 26 |

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The Problems Facing Transportation in Texas and Possible Solutions

Population growth in Texas, especially along Interstate 35, and increasing trade growth with Mexico and Central America, will make Interstate 35 and the Laredo bridge crossings nearly impassible in the coming years. This problem threatens to constrict the trade that has become a mainstay of the Texas economy. One solution being proposed to address traffic congestion at the Laredo crossings and along Interstate 35 is the construction of a new highway designated Interstate 69. It is suggested that this highway is needed not only to alleviate the transportation strains that currently plague the state but also to further develop the state's and the nation's opportunities for international trade and commerce. The construction of Interstate 69, which has already begun on a limited basis, will bring both immediate and long-term benefits to the state. This paper examines economic development opportunities that could be enjoyed by Texas counties along the proposed highway. In addition, an analysis of the economic impacts of the highway's construction is estimated.

NAFTA Strains on the Texas Transportation Infrastructure

Implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) began on January 1, 1994; this important agreement will gradually remove most trade and investing barriers among the United States (US), Canada, and Mexico. The economy of

Texas has benefited greatly since the initial implementation of NAFTA. However, increasing truck and passenger vehicle traffic supported by economic growth has strained the existing transportation infrastructure. This infrastructure is critically stressed chiefly at the Laredo bridge crossings and along Interstate 35 from San Antonio to the Dallas/Fort Worth (DFW) Metroplex.

Laredo Bridge Issues and Freight Crossings

Because of its location and industrial mix, the City of Laredo has benefited from the NAFTA agreement more than most Texas cities. The City of Laredo, partially as a result of the boom in its economy in the 1990s but mostly due to its proximity to Mexico, has been growing at a rapid rate. In 2000, the population of Laredo stood at 176,576, while the just-across-the-border Mexican city of Nuevo Laredo boasted a population of 550,000. According to the Laredo Chamber of Commerce, Laredo was the second fastest growing city in the US and the fastest growing city in Texas during the 1990s for comparably sized communities. Due to the combined populace of roughly 725,000, the bridges between the two Laredos carry an impressive amount of commuter traffic and freight.

Adding to traffic passing between these growing urban centers is the role of Laredo as a key transit point for US-Mexico trade. The bulk of the truck freight between the US and Mexico passes through Laredo via Interstate 35. In monetary terms, Texas truck freight has been growing steadily as a result of increased trade between the NAFTA partners. As illustrated by Table 1, between 1996 and 2000 the value of freight transported on trucks in the trade corridor increased by \$17.6 million, an 86% gain.

Table 1

Truck Trade Between Texas and Mexico, 1996-2000

| Year | (\$ Million) |
|------|--------------|
| 1996 | \$20.5 |
| 1997 | \$23.4 |
| 1998 | \$27.5 |
| 1999 | \$31.9 |
| 2000 | \$38.1 |

Source: US Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics,

Transborder Surface Freight Database. From

http://www.bts.gov/cgi-bin/tbsf/by_state_to_mexstate_new.pl

This extraordinary increase manifests itself in fleets of tractor-trailers waiting for hours to cross the existing Laredo bridges. By volume, the Laredo bridge shoulders an increasing share of the freight traffic load between Texas and Mexico. (See Tables 2 and 3.)

Table 2

Truck Crossings to Texas from Mexico, 1990-2000 (thousands)

| | Laredo, Texas | Total State | Laredo as % of State Total |
|------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1990 | 313.6 | 725.7 | 43.22% |
| 1991 | 303.3 | 674.8 | 44.96% |

(table continues)

Table 2 (continued)

| | Laredo, Texas | Total State | Laredo as % of State Total |
|------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1992 | 213.4 | 453.5 | 47.07% |
| 1993 | 252.1 | 509.4 | 49.48% |
| 1994 | 366.7 | 659.9 | 55.58% |
| 1995 | 428.7 | 739.9 | 57.94% |
| 1996 | 575.8 | 923.8 | 62.33% |
| 1997 | 576.6 | 959.3 | 60.11% |
| 1998 | 650.9 | 1,047.9 | 62.11% |
| 1999 | 1,486.5 | 2,291.9 | 64.86% |
| 2000 | 1,493.7 | 2,383.4 | 62.64% |

Source: US Customs Service, Inspection & Control Division, Laredo Texas. From <http://www.tamtu.edu/coba/bti/bridge/trucks/tknthyr.htm>

Table 3

Truck Crossings to Mexico from Texas, 1990-2000 (thousands)

| | Laredo, Texas | Total State | Laredo as % of State Total |
|------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1990 | 261.1 | 553.6 | 47.15% |
| 1991 | 346.5 | 669.8 | 51.73% |
| 1992 | 457.4 | 805.7 | 56.77% |
| 1993 | 478.5 | 974.0 | 49.12% |
| 1994 | 548.4 | 1,102.5 | 49.74% |

(table continues)

Table 3 (continued)

| | Laredo, Texas | Total State | Laredo as % of State Total |
|------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1995 | 422.9 | 909.2 | 46.51% |
| 1996 | 516.7 | 1,063.6 | 48.59% |
| 1997 | 650.8 | 1,268.2 | 51.32% |
| 1998 | 1,188.5 | 1,942.0 | 61.20% |
| 1999 | 1,306.6 | 2,093.4 | 62.42% |
| 2000 | 1,409.3 | 2,257.1 | 62.44% |

Source: US Customs Service, Inspection & Control Division, Laredo Texas. From <http://www.tamtu.edu/coba/bti/bridge/trucks/tknthyr.htm>

As suggested earlier, population increases in Laredo and Nuevo Laredo spur increased passenger vehicle crossings. Tables 4 and 5 illustrate this increasing load.

Table 4

Vehicle Crossings to Texas from Mexico, 1990-2000 (million)

| | Laredo, Texas | Total State | Laredo as % of State Total |
|------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1990 | 5.9 | 23.4 | 25.2% |
| 1991 | 6.6 | 27.4 | 24.1% |
| 1992 | 7.4 | 30.2 | 24.5% |
| 1993 | 6.9 | 30.9 | 22.3% |
| 1994 | 7.4 | 32.2 | 23.0% |
| 1995 | 7.0 | 31.7 | 22.1% |

(table continues)

Table 4 (continued)

| | Laredo, Texas | Total State | Laredo as % of State Total |
|------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1996 | 7.1 | 32.9 | 21.6% |
| 1997 | 7.0 | 33.9 | 20.6% |
| 1998 | 7.7 | 34.9 | 22.1% |
| 1999 | 8.4 | 37.2 | 22.6% |
| 2000 | 8.0 | 41.5 | 19.3% |

Source: US Customs Service, Inspection & Control Division, Laredo, Texas. From

<http://www.tamtu.edu/coba/bti/bridge/trucks/tknthyr.htm>

Table 5

Vehicle Crossings to Mexico from Texas, 1990-2000 (million)

| | Laredo, Texas | Total State | Laredo as % of State Total |
|------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1990 | 6.7 | 24.6 | 27.2% |
| 1991 | 6.9 | 26.3 | 26.2% |
| 1992 | 7.7 | 28.2 | 27.3% |
| 1993 | 7.3 | 29.9 | 24.4% |
| 1994 | 7.3 | 31.0 | 23.5% |
| 1995 | 6.7 | 29.0 | 23.1% |
| 1996 | 7.7 | 31.7 | 24.3% |
| 1997 | 8.0 | 32.9 | 24.3% |
| 1998 | 8.3 | 35.5 | 23.4% |

(table continues)

Table 5 (continued)

| | Laredo, Texas | Total State | Laredo as % of State Total |
|------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1999 | 8.7 | 37.8 | 23.0% |
| 2000 | 8.3 | 37.8 | 22.0% |

Source: US Customs Service, Inspection & Control Division, Laredo, Texas. From <http://www.tamiu.edu/coba/bti/bridge/trucks/tknthyr.htm>

Combined vehicle and truck north and southbound crossings for 2000 were 9,493,073 and 9,709,336, respectively. This increase in volume over fixed infrastructure increases congestion leading to longer travel times and worsening air quality. In addition, it increases shipping costs due to the necessity of paying drivers to wait in traffic. The still unimplemented NAFTA provision to allow international freight transport into the US by foreign trucking companies without Customs delays will eventually mean greatly reduced crossing times. However, the total volume of truck and passenger vehicles crossing the border at Laredo will likely increase.

Texas Population Growth Impacts on Interstate 35

Interstate 35 is a major American transportation artery that spans almost the entire nation running from Laredo, Texas, to Duluth, Minnesota. Commonly referred to as the NAFTA highway, Interstate 35 intersects the following fourteen major Interstate highways: 94, 90, 80, 70, 335, 135, 40, 44, 635, 30, 20, 45, 10, and 37. Travelers on Interstate 35 are currently experiencing major congestion points in Texas at San Antonio, San Marcus, Austin, and the DFW Metroplex. Through the DFW Metroplex, Interstate

35 splits into Interstate 35-West that passes through Fort Worth and Interstate 35-East that passes through Dallas. The divergence and convergence of Interstate 35 occur north of Hillsboro and in Denton. This split helps to partially segregate the commuter and freight traffic, easing some of the congestion. However, during morning and evening rush hours both portions of Interstate 35 experience high traffic congestion.

Population Characteristics and Trends along Interstate 35

A large portion of this traffic burden is from the phenomenal growth in the Texas population. In 2000, Texas population stood at 20,851,820, with the vast majority of people living either along the Interstate 35 corridor or to the east of it. Fast growing metropolitan areas add considerably to the traffic congestion along Interstate 35; however, their natural traffic additions are magnified by NAFTA related commerce as noted earlier. As illustrated by Table 6, Texas cities along Interstate 35 are projected to continue exceptional population growth throughout the next half century.

Table 6

Population Projections for Cities along Interstate 35

| City | 2000 Census | 2020 Projected | 2040 Projected | 2050 Projected | % Change 2000-2020 | % Change 2020-2050 |
|-------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Lytle | 2,698 | 3,542 | 4,214 | 4,535 | 31.3% | 28.0% |
| Belton | 16,789 | 23,236 | 28,188 | 29,593 | 38.4% | 27.4% |
| Temple | 58,447 | 80,584 | 97,394 | 102,060 | 37.9% | 26.7% |
| San Antonio | 1,137,369 | 1,621,857 | 2,125,314 | 2,394,753 | 42.6% | 47.7% |
| Hillsboro | 7,234 | 7,822 | 8,596 | 9,009 | 8.1% | 15.2% |

(table continues)

Table 6 (continued)

| City | 2000 Census | 2020 Projected | 2040 Projected | 2050 Projected | % Change 2000-2020 | % Change 2020-2050 |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| New Braunfels | 38,404 | 65,417 | 96,081 | 110,577 | 70.3% | 69.0% |
| Gainesville | 15,644 | 18,358 | 21,031 | 22,388 | 17.3% | 22.0% |
| Carrollton | 104,592 | 125,603 | 130,062 | 130,062 | 20.1% | 3.6% |
| Dallas | 1,075,618 | 1,150,479 | 1,239,219 | 1,289,096 | 7.0% | 12.0% |
| De Soto | 37,550 | 57,243 | 73,881 | 82,923 | 52.4% | 44.9% |
| Farmers Branch | 27,195 | 30,835 | 36,074 | 39,629 | 13.4% | 28.5% |
| Lancaster | 24,487 | 30,606 | 31,993 | 31,993 | 25.0% | 4.5% |
| Argyle | 2,226 | 11,935 | 16,550 | 18,492 | 436.2% | 54.9% |
| Corinth | 11,500 | 25,000 | 29,000 | 30,632 | 117.4% | 22.5% |
| Denton | 79,500 | 162,800 | 248,700 | 298,700 | 104.8% | 83.5% |
| Lake Dallas | 6,272 | 9,500 | 10,789 | 11,544 | 51.5% | 21.5% |
| Lewisville | 77,831 | 140,000 | 165,181 | 173,630 | 79.9% | 24.0% |
| North Lake | 600 | 10,000 | 30,000 | 40,000 | 1,566.7% | 300.0% |
| Waxahachie | 22,454 | 31,330 | 40,477 | 45,041 | 39.5% | 120.4% |
| San Marcos | 37,604 | 65,172 | 110,797 | 143,619 | 73.3% | 120.4% |
| Cotulla | 4,178 | 5,096 | 5,537 | 5,768 | 22.0% | 13.2% |
| Waco | 119,455 | 143,723 | 180,403 | 192,621 | 20.3% | 34.0% |
| Fort Worth | 496,622 | 580,375 | 632,480 | 671,067 | 16.9% | 15.6% |
| Austin | 647,698 | 973,832 | 1,265,549 | 1,391,968 | 50.4% | 42.9% |

(table continues)

Table 6 (continued)

| City | 2000 Census | 2020 Projected | 2040 Projected | 2050 Projected | % Change 2000-2020 | % Change 2020-2050 |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Pflugerville | 12,968 | 21,327 | 28,922 | 32,263 | 64.5% | 51.3% |
| Laredo | 188,525 | 328,439 | 450,652 | 473,958 | 74.2% | 44.3% |
| Round Rock | 58,844 | 140,826 | 189,851 | 197,694 | 139.3% | 40.4% |
| TOTAL | 4,312,304 | 5,864,937 | 7,296,935 | 7,973,615 | 36.0% | 35.9% |

Source: Texas Water Development Board: 2002 State Water Plan, Population

Projections by County/City. From

<http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/data/popwaterdemand/countypopulation.htm>

As shown in Table 6, between 2000 and 2020, the population of these cities is projected to increase by 1,552,633 or 36%. In the long-term, the Interstate 35 population from 2020 to 2050 is projected to grow by an additional 2,108,678 or 35.9%. Combined, current population projections show these cities gaining 3,661,311 new residents, an 84.9% increase from 2000 to 2050. The general growth trend in the cities located at what are currently the major congestion points on Interstate 35 reflect some of the highest growth rates. Between 2000 and 2020, San Antonio is projected to grow by 42.6%, San Marcos is projected to grow by 73.3%, and Austin is projected to grow by 50.4%.

Interstate 69

If built, Interstate 69 will run roughly 1,000 miles through Texas and will have three branches through south Texas, providing interstate roadway conditions with direct access to Mexico. This direct interstate access should act to relieve the overburden on

Interstate 35 and to reduce the bridge congestion at Laredo. The westernmost branch, which will most likely be numbered simply as I-69, will follow US 59 east from Laredo. The central branch, which will most likely be numbered I-69C, will follow US 281 from McAllen. The easternmost branch will follow US 77 from Brownsville and will likely be numbered I-69E. Interstate 69C will converge with the main branch of Interstate 69 at the town of George West in Live Oak County. From there Interstate 69 will run to the city of Victoria located in Victoria County where it will converge with Interstate 69E. From Victoria, Interstate 69 will follow US 59 to the Houston area where it will continue on a yet to be determined route. North of Houston, Interstate 69 will follow a new 40-mile long S-curve that will skirt around the cities of Lufkin and Nacogdoches. Northeast of Nacogdoches in the town of Tenaha, Interstate 69 will follow US 84 to Shreveport, Louisiana. An additional option is to construct a northern branch along US 59 from Tenaha to Texarkana where it would intersect with the to-be-extended Interstate 49. After leaving Texas, Interstate 69 will pass through Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, and Michigan on its way to Canada.

Population Characteristics and Trends along Interstate 69

The population growth forecast for Texas in the coming decades will mean longer commutes, transportation time delays, and higher costs associated with shipping. These problems will be lessened for the people living in the cities that Interstate 69 passes through. Table 7 illustrates the rapid growth that is predicted to occur over the next half century for the cities along Interstate 69.

Table 7

Population Projections for Cities along Interstate 69

| City | 2000 Census | 2020 Projected | 2040 Projected | 2050 Projected | % Change 2000-2020 | % Change 2020-2050 |
|-------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Lufkin | 36,684 | 53,452 | 77,883 | 94,013 | 45.7% | 76.0% |
| Beeville | 15,577 | 19,906 | 23,311 | 25,138 | 27.8% | 26.0% |
| Falfurrias | 6,341 | 7,264 | 7,448 | 7,564 | 14.6% | 4.0% |
| Harlingen | 59,661 | 79,739 | 98,869 | 104,330 | 33.7% | 31.0% |
| San Benito | 24,483 | 32,721 | 40,570 | 42,811 | 33.6% | 31.0% |
| Brownsville | 147,305 | 201,684 | 253,728 | 269,049 | 36.9% | 33.0% |
| Richmond | 15,235 | 25,857 | 41,559 | 51,359 | 69.7% | 99.0% |
| Rosenburg | 31,939 | 47,204 | 71,124 | 87,109 | 47.8% | 85.0% |
| Goliad | 2,140 | 2,368 | 2,461 | 2,636 | 10.7% | 11.0% |
| Houston | 1,862,548 | 2,458,688 | 2,945,025 | 3,244,734 | 32.0% | 32.0% |
| Edinburg | 45,024 | 67,744 | 95,139 | 110,159 | 50.5% | 63.0% |
| McAllen | 116,891 | 139,070 | 178,632 | 206,280 | 19.0% | 48.0% |
| Pharr | 45,960 | 77,929 | 114,631 | 134,800 | 69.6% | 73.0% |
| Hidalgo | 6,131 | 10,348 | 15,198 | 17,865 | 68.8% | 73.0% |
| Edna | 6,711 | 6,886 | 6,908 | 6,919 | 2.6% | 0.0% |
| Alice | 22,123 | 24,910 | 24,982 | 24,860 | 12.6% | 0.0% |
| Kingsville | 31,150 | 40,702 | 47,017 | 50,027 | 30.7% | 23.0% |
| Cleveland | 8,728 | 12,221 | 14,792 | 15,358 | 40.0% | 26.0% |

(table continues)

Table 7 (continued)

| City | 2000 Census | 2020 Projected | 2040 Projected | 2050 Projected | % Change 2000-2020 | % Change 2020-2050 |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| George West | 2,872 | 3,204 | 3,400 | 3,499 | 11.6% | 9.0% |
| Nacogdoches | 36,709 | 50,274 | 68,851 | 80,574 | 37.0% | 60.0% |
| Livingston | 7,964 | 9,881 | 12,095 | 12,969 | 24.1% | 31.0% |
| Refugio | 3,330 | 3,717 | 3,737 | 3,732 | 11.6% | 0.0% |
| Sinton | 6,183 | 7,810 | 9,299 | 10,146 | 26.3% | 30.0% |
| Victoria | 61,305 | 73,496 | 85,168 | 91,560 | 19.9% | 25.0% |
| Laredo | 188,525 | 328,469 | 450,652 | 473,958 | 74.2% | 44.0% |
| El Campo | 10,851 | 11,961 | 13,100 | 13,744 | 10.2% | 15.0% |
| Wharton | 10,851 | 11,961 | 13,100 | 13,744 | 10.2% | 15.0% |
| Raymondville | 10,774 | 13,181 | 14,459 | 15,009 | 22.3% | 14.0% |
| TOTAL | 2,823,995 | 3,822,647 | 4,733,138 | 5,213,946 | 35.4% | 36.0% |

Source: Texas Water Development Board: 2002 State Water Plan, Population

Projections by County/City. From

<http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/data/popwaterdemand/countypopulation.htm>

Between 2001 and 2010 the urban population along Interstate 69 is projected to add 445,785 people – increasing 16% from 2,823,995 to 3,269,750. The long-term local population to be served by Interstate 69 as of 2050 is projected to be 5,213,946. This figure represents a fifty-year increase of 2,389,951 people or an 84.6% growth rate in the area. The geography of Interstate 69 dictates that south Texas, especially the lower Rio

Grande valley region (one of the fastest growing regions of state), will receive a large portion of the benefits and value from this project. The main south Texas cities that will benefit from Interstate 69 are Laredo, McAllen, Pharr, Brownsville, and Harlingen. From 2000 to 2020, the projected growth rates for these cities range from 19.0% in Laredo up to 69.6% in Pharr.

Implications of the Study

This study examines the expected development and economic impacts from the development of Interstate 69. This study, using county economic data, project-specific county expense data, and other aggregate measures, will gauge the potential total economic and development impacts on affected Texas counties from the construction of Interstate 69. The information provided by this analysis will further the public choice discourse in evaluating the relative merits of infrastructure solutions to congestion along Interstate 35.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

Economic and development impact studies on the effects of major transportation investments have been undertaken in the past; however, most have been part of a specific project's cost-benefit analysis portion of its overall project evaluation. Thus the prime component of this literature review will focus on previous works done in transportation project evaluation.

The process of project evaluation is a comprehensive approach designed to identify and address the outcomes of undertaking an action versus the outcome of failing to undertake that action. Small (1999) stated, "the process of project evaluation when performed skillfully identifies key consequences of a proposed project and provides quantitative information about such concerns" (p. 138). To this end, the project must be examined for its comprehensiveness, externalities caused, and latent effects. Regarding the previous mention of comprehensiveness, externalities, and latent effect, Strotz (1965) noted:

Perhaps a given Highway improvement not only expands capacity to handle peak traffic flows, but also speeds off peak travel, reduces accidents, and imposes noise on residential neighborhoods. Perhaps the required capital expenditures occur in complex time patterns and the safety effects depend on future but uncertain demographic shifts. (p. 127)

The above excerpt illustrates a cross-section of the scope of issues that must be examined in a project evaluation that specifically relates to transportation improvements.

The application of project evaluation to transportation projects such as Interstate 69 is quite clear due to the nature of transportation policy decision-making; meaning, just as all large private investments must be quantified, so too must a large public investment in infrastructure. Meyer and Straszheim (1971) argue that in transportation planning “project evaluation and pricing should be viewed as parts of a single integrated procedure” (p. 232).

Part of the quantification process in a project evaluation, and thus part of a project’s economic impact, is the cost-benefit analysis. An appropriate cost-benefit analysis quantifies the effects from an action or inaction in their monetary value received or forfeited. The ultimate value of a cost-benefit analysis is largely based on the willingness of the affected party to endure the cost associated with the project. The willingness of payment is determined by the individual’s/party’s assigned value of the utility received from the determinant action. Many studies view cost and benefits in terms of their economic utility. This is made clear by Small (1999):

Transportation is closely tied to a host of other markets through their dependence on the physical presence of people or goods. Better transportation to a particular location can dramatically affect the price of housing, retail goods, or land at that location and may decrease the wages offered to workers there. The post-project changes create benefits and cost that are measured as changes in consumers and producers surpluses in associated markets. (p. 146)

In terms of economic impacts, a cost-benefit analysis can render an extensive understanding of the likely outcomes, both positive and negative, that might result from the undertaking of a transportation project.

The economic impact resulting from roadway construction largely depends on the measurement of the project's benefits; however, these benefits are difficult to gauge, measure, and quantify. In the traditional transportation project, the main benefits considered are travel-time savings (meaning the reduction from pre-project travel-time to post-project travel-time) and job creation. Using travel-time savings is a viable measure of the usefulness of a project, especially in terms of freight transport. And, the job creation impact will largely be made in the travel service industries. The relationship between roadway construction and job creation is illustrated by Mohring (1976):

Highway cost and maintenance cost are largely a factor of usage. This usage in terms of vehicle and passenger volume creates a need for travel services, i.e. gasoline, lodging, food, etc. Therefore, increased usage of a roadway creates increased demand for travel services meaning increased employment in the travel services industries. (p. 16)

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODS

This study examining the construction of Interstate 69 relies on several analytical procedures to test and predict both the development impact and the economic impact from this project.

Development Impacts

This study utilizes an interrupted time series model to test for the development impact in job creation to the counties affected by Interstate 27 in west Texas after its completion in 1992. Employment gains in the test group are compared to a control group of counties paralleling Interstate 27 along US Highway 385. (See Table 8 for the list of counties in each group.) The control group counties were chosen due their economic similarities to the test group counties prior to construction of Interstate 27 reflecting the same regional job creation opportunities as the test group. Utilizing this method the study compares the observed job creation development impact from Interstate 27 to that which can be expected to occur as a result of the construction of Interstate 69.

Table 8

Test and Control Group Counties

| <u>Test Group</u> | <u>Control Group</u> |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Potter | Oldham |
| Randal | Castro |
| Swisher | Lamb |
| Hale | Hockley |
| Lubbock | Def Smith |

The model used for this analysis can be represented as:

$$J_{69} \dots \dots \dots J_{91} \quad J_{92} \quad \underline{X} \quad J_{93} \quad J_{94} \dots \dots \dots J_{00}$$

Where: J = Total Jobs (non-farm) in by year.
 X= Interruption, completion of Interstate 27 in 1992
 (modeled as a dummy variable).

The testable hypotheses are:

$$H_0: \text{Test Jobs} \leq \text{Control Jobs}$$

$$H_a: \text{Test Jobs} > \text{Control Jobs}$$

Where: Test Jobs = Total non-farm employment in the counties
 along Interstate 27
 Control Jobs = Total non-farm employment in the counties
 adjacent to Test Job counties.

Any systematic variances in the stochastic processes of the data series for the control and test groups are controlled using an Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) procedure as described in Cook and Campbell (1979). The residuals realized from the ARIMA model for the test group are used as the dependent variable and

the residuals from the control group are used as the independent variable in a regression model to test for any impact of Interstate 27 on local job creation. The regression model is:

$$y_{\text{Job Test}} = A + B_1X_{\text{Job Control}} + B_2X_{\text{Highway 27}} + e$$

Economic Impacts

The economic impact of Interstate 69 is predicted using IMPLANPro® version 2.0 Input-Output Modeling software developed by the Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., (1999). This software shows the economic impact of an event by measuring how the monetary capital from the event flows through the economy. Three kinds of economic impacts are projected in the IMPLAN program. First is the direct impact of the event, which accounts for the primary local impacts (i.e. local purchasing, local investment, etc.). Second, the indirect impacts account for local economic activities at vendors supported by the spending of road construction firms. The third impact is the induced impact, which accounts for salary and wage disbursements into the local economy.

The IMPLAN analysis was conducted on the counties that lie along Interstate 69 using 1999 county economic data, with the specified sector as Roadway/Interstate Construction. The monetary cost of Interstate 69 that was entered into the IMPLAN model did not include right-of-way acquisition cost due to the likelihood that this portion of cost will be a transfer payment to land owners with little impact on the local economy. The 24 counties impacted by Interstate 69 are: Angelina, Bee, Bowie, Brooks, Cass, Duval, Fort Bend, Goliad, Harris, Harrison, Hidalgo, Liberty, Live Oak, Marion,

McMullen, Montgomery, Nueces, Panola, Polk, San Jacinto, Starr, Victoria, Willicy, and
Zapata.

CHAPTER 4

RESEARCH FINDINGS

Development Impacts

The ARIMA model identified for the test group data is Regular (0,2,1), representing no autoregressive parameters, one moving average parameter, and the data series being differenced twice to achieve stationarity in the homogeneous sense. The model is estimated using Number Cruncher Statistical Systems™ (NCSS) 2000 statistical and data analysis system from Number Cruncher Statistical Systems (© J. Hintze, Kaysville, UT, www.ncss.com). The model data is shown in Appendix A. This model's parameter was within the bounds of stationarity, with significant t -values. The Portmanteau test showed the model to be adequate. The autocorrelation of the residuals showed no significant correlation.

Table 9

Model Estimation Section Test Group

| Parameter Name | Parameter Estimate | Standard Error | T -Value | Prob Level |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| MA (1) | 0.7318724 | 0.1250084 | 5.8546 | <0.000001 |

Similarly, the ARIMA for the control group data is identified as Regular (1,0,0). The parameter is within the bounds of stationarity. The Portmanteau test showed the model to be adequate, and the autocorrelation of the residuals showed no significant correlation. (See Appendix B for more details.)

Table 10

Model Estimation Section Control Group

| Parameter Name | Parameter Estimate | Standard Error | T-Value | Prob Level |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------|------------|
| AR (1) | 1.000499 | 3.849955E-03 | 259.8730 | <0.000001 |

A multiple regression analysis was accomplished using NCSS. The findings shown in Table 11 indicate that inclusion of the control group of counties did not have a statistically significant impact on the model’s ability to account for variance in total employment in the test group. The presence of Interstate 27 does have a statistically significant impact on the employment in the counties through which Interstate 27 passes. (See Appendix C.) The regression residuals are homoskedastic, are not serially correlated, and are normally distributed. The regression coefficient of 4,463 represents an approximate 2% gain in employment that can be attributed to the opening of Interstate 27.

Table 11

Multiple Regression Model

| Variable | Regression Coefficient | Standard Error | P-Value |
|-----------|------------------------|----------------|---------|
| Intercept | -2534.7519 | 920.1678 | 0.0100 |
| C5 | 4463.0838 | 1862.5770 | 0.0232 |
| CntrlRes | 2.4256 | 1.3867 | 0.908 |

“ $R^2 = 0.2655$ ”

Economic Impacts

The economic impact of Interstate 69 was forecast using IMPLAN economic impact software. The IMPLAN software forecast the project’s direct, indirect, and induced impacts, as well as total impacts in terms of output, value added, employee compensation, proprietors’ income, other property type income, indirect business taxes, and employment. This study will examine five of these impacts due to their overall relevance. The resulting forecasts are set out below in Tables 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16.

Table 12

Economic Output

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Direct economic impact | \$2,423,432,560 |
| Indirect economic impact | \$886,455,261 |
| Induced economic impact | \$918,961,858 |
| Total economic impact 11 | \$4,228,849,682 |

Table 13

Value Added

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Direct economic impact | \$924,719,424 |
| Indirect economic impact | \$494,641,738 |
| Induced economic impact | \$613,359,351 |
| Total economic impact | \$2,032,720,514 |

Table 14

Employee Compensation

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Direct economic impact | \$609,987,840 |
| Indirect economic impact | \$280,605,984 |
| Induced economic impact | \$320,359,274 |
| Total economic impact | \$1,210,953,097 |

Table 15

Indirect Business Taxes

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Direct economic impact | \$19,972,288 |
| Indirect economic impact | \$34,590,383 |
| Induced economic impact | \$58,066,753 |
| Total economic impact | \$111,629,423 |

Table 16

Employment/Job Creation

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Direct economic impact | 19,092 |
| Indirect economic impact | 8,416 |
| Induced economic impact | 11,600 |
| Total economic impact | 39,109 |

These forecasts illustrate the economic benefits to the counties along Interstate 69. In addition, the benefits to these counties will carry over to the state and national level.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

The results of this analysis allow for the inference that Interstate construction has a positive impact in job growth development in counties that lie along new roadways. The multiple regression analysis shows that the construction of Interstate 69 can be expected to generate job growth in the counties that lie along its path. In economic impact terms, the IMPLAN forecast presented in chapter 4 shows that the economies of the Interstate 69 counties will receive benefits as a result of the construction of Interstate 69. The total economic impact projected for the Interstate 69 counties is \$4.2 billion, and the total projected temporary job creation is projected to be 39,109. This indicates that Interstate 69 will likely have an on-going positive influence on the south and east Texas counties through which it passes. Importantly, these construction and job creation benefits will be felt in several economically disadvantaged regions of south and east Texas.

The construction of Interstate 69 holds the prospect of opportunity for the people and economy of Texas. In terms of the overburden of the state's existing transportation infrastructure mentioned in chapter 1, this project could help to alleviate both current and future problems. Moreover, the larger benefits will likely be in reduced congestion and delay times at the border crossings and along Interstate 35. Further research would

estimate the impact that the proposed Interstate 69 will have on traffic congestion
allowing a more complete estimate of the highway's impacts on the Texas economy.

APPENDIX A

ARIMA REPORT, TEST GROUP

ARIMA Report

Page/Date/Time 1 7/26/02 8:22:32 PM
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Variable Test_Jobs

Minimization Phase Section

| Itn No. | Error Sum of Squares | Lambda | MA(1) |
|---------|----------------------|----------|-----------|
| 0 | 7.531843E+08 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 1 | 5.428907E+08 | 0.1 | 0.5433413 |
| 2 | 5.160068E+08 | 0.04 | 0.7615956 |
| 3 | 5.152068E+08 | 0.016 | 0.7411379 |
| 4 | 5.15115E+08 | 0.0064 | 0.7339494 |
| 5 | 5.151075E+08 | 0.00256 | 0.7322256 |
| 6 | 5.151066E+08 | 0.001024 | 0.7318724 |

Normal convergence.

Model Description Section

Series Test_Jobs
Model Regular(0,2,1) Seasonal(No seasonal parameters)

Observations 32
Iterations 6
Pseudo R-Squared 99.003415
Residual Sum of Squares 5.151066E+08
Mean Square Error 1.77623E+07
Root Mean Square 4214.534

Model Estimation Section

| Parameter Name | Parameter Estimate | Standard Error | T-Value | Prob Level |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|---------|------------|
| MA(1) | 0.7318724 | 0.1250084 | 5.8546 | 0.000000 |

Asymptotic Correlation Matrix of Parameters

| | MA(1) |
|-------|----------|
| MA(1) | 1.000000 |

ARIMA Report

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Variable Test_Jobs

Forecast Section of Test_Jobs

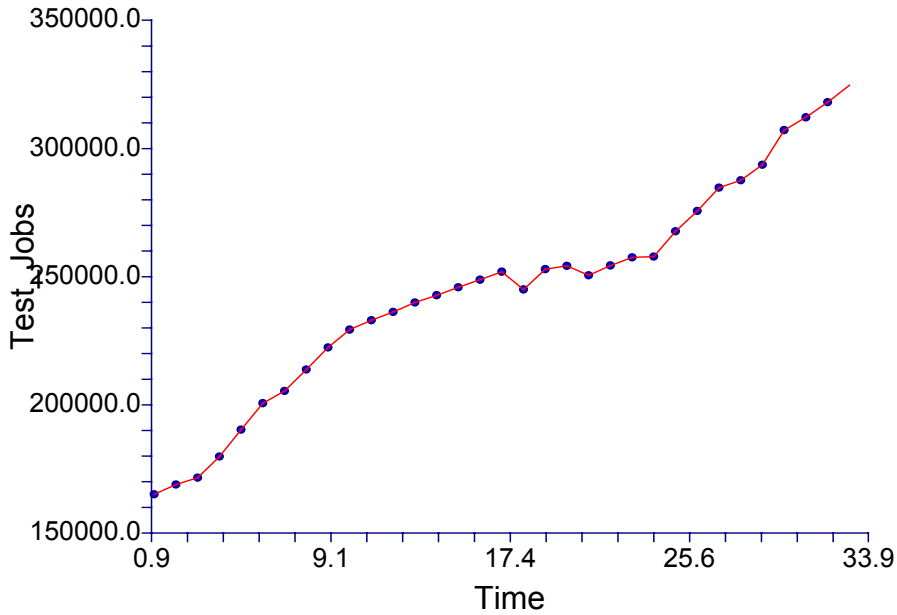
| Row | Date | Actual | Residual | Forecast | Lower 95% Limit | Upper 95% Limit |
|-----|------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 1 | 165104.0 | -12665.2 | 177769.2 | 164429.0 | 191109.5 |
| 2 | 2 | 168901.0 | -11305.3 | 180206.3 | 166866.1 | 193546.6 |
| 3 | 3 | 171574.0 | -9398.1 | 180972.1 | 167631.8 | 194312.3 |
| 4 | 4 | 179826.0 | -1299.2 | 181125.2 | 167784.9 | 194465.4 |
| 5 | 5 | 190278.0 | 1249.2 | 189028.8 | 175688.6 | 202369.1 |
| 6 | 6 | 200607.0 | 791.2 | 199815.8 | 186475.5 | 213156.0 |
| 7 | 7 | 205373.0 | -4983.9 | 210356.9 | 197016.7 | 223697.2 |
| 8 | 8 | 213741.0 | -45.6 | 213786.6 | 200446.4 | 227126.8 |
| 9 | 9 | 222362.0 | 219.6 | 222142.4 | 208802.1 | 235482.6 |
| 10 | 10 | 229343.0 | -1479.3 | 230822.3 | 217482.0 | 244162.5 |
| 11 | 11 | 232994.0 | -4412.6 | 237406.6 | 224066.4 | 250746.9 |
| 12 | 12 | 236237.0 | -3637.5 | 239874.5 | 226534.2 | 253214.7 |
| 13 | 13 | 239866.0 | -2276.2 | 242142.2 | 228801.9 | 255482.4 |
| 14 | 14 | 242738.0 | -2422.9 | 245160.9 | 231820.6 | 258501.1 |
| 15 | 15 | 245802.0 | -1581.2 | 247383.2 | 234043.0 | 260723.5 |
| 16 | 16 | 248794.0 | -1229.3 | 250023.3 | 236683.0 | 263363.5 |
| 17 | 17 | 251898.0 | -787.7 | 252685.7 | 239345.4 | 266025.9 |
| 18 | 18 | 244975.0 | -10603.5 | 255578.5 | 242238.2 | 268918.7 |
| 19 | 19 | 252887.0 | 7074.6 | 245812.4 | 232472.1 | 259152.6 |
| 20 | 20 | 254174.0 | -1447.3 | 255621.3 | 242281.0 | 268961.5 |
| 21 | 21 | 250485.0 | -6035.2 | 256520.2 | 243180.0 | 269860.5 |
| 22 | 22 | 254332.0 | 3119.0 | 251213.0 | 237872.8 | 264553.3 |
| 23 | 23 | 257503.0 | 1606.7 | 255896.3 | 242556.1 | 269236.5 |
| 24 | 24 | 257786.0 | -1712.1 | 259498.1 | 246157.9 | 272838.3 |
| 25 | 25 | 267647.0 | 8325.0 | 259322.0 | 245981.8 | 272662.3 |
| 26 | 26 | 275599.0 | 4183.8 | 271415.2 | 258074.9 | 284755.4 |
| 27 | 27 | 284668.0 | 4179.0 | 280489.0 | 267148.7 | 293829.2 |
| 28 | 28 | 287548.0 | -3130.5 | 290678.5 | 277338.3 | 304018.7 |
| 29 | 29 | 293595.0 | 875.9 | 292719.1 | 279378.9 | 306059.4 |
| 30 | 30 | 307118.0 | 8117.0 | 299001.0 | 285660.7 | 312341.2 |
| 31 | 31 | 312124.0 | -2576.4 | 314700.4 | 301360.1 | 328040.6 |
| 32 | 32 | 317989.0 | -1026.6 | 319015.6 | 305675.3 | 332355.8 |
| 33 | 33 | | | 324605.3 | 311265.1 | 337945.6 |

ARIMA Report

Page/Date/Time 3 7/26/02 8:22:32 PM
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 Variable Test_Jobs

Forecast and Data Plot

Test_Jobs Chart



Autocorrelations of Residuals of Test_Jobs

| Lag | Correlation | Lag | Correlation | Lag | Correlation | Lag | Correlation |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | 0.227855 | 9 | -0.094686 | 17 | 0.067599 | 25 | -0.103463 |
| 2 | 0.092419 | 10 | 0.135301 | 18 | -0.120054 | 26 | -0.081465 |
| 3 | 0.191595 | 11 | 0.144681 | 19 | -0.013436 | 27 | -0.097644 |
| 4 | 0.052072 | 12 | -0.194489 | 20 | 0.005806 | 28 | -0.137875 |
| 5 | 0.060634 | 13 | -0.004640 | 21 | -0.033371 | 29 | -0.122920 |
| 6 | 0.078948 | 14 | -0.004039 | 22 | -0.118033 | | |
| 7 | -0.017226 | 15 | 0.013720 | 23 | -0.214820 | | |
| 8 | 0.010814 | 16 | -0.007731 | 24 | -0.222865 | | |

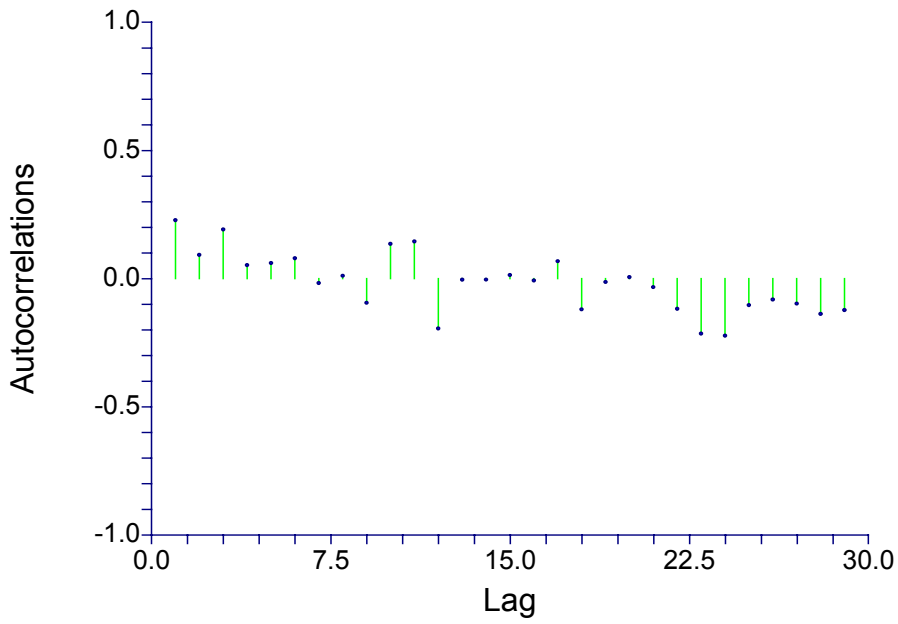
Significant if |Correlation|> 0.353553

ARIMA Report

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Variable Test_Jobs

Autocorrelation Plot Section

Autocorrelations of Residuals



ARIMA Report

Page/Date/Time 5 7/26/02 8:22:32 PM
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Variable Test_Jobs

Portmanteau Test Section Test_Jobs

| Lag | DF | Portmanteau Test Value | Prob Level | Decision (0.05) |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 2 | 1 | 2.13 | 0.144261 | Adequate Model |
| 3 | 2 | 3.51 | 0.172984 | Adequate Model |
| 4 | 3 | 3.61 | 0.306216 | Adequate Model |
| 5 | 4 | 3.76 | 0.439083 | Adequate Model |
| 6 | 5 | 4.02 | 0.546046 | Adequate Model |
| 7 | 6 | 4.04 | 0.671756 | Adequate Model |
| 8 | 7 | 4.04 | 0.774967 | Adequate Model |
| 9 | 8 | 4.47 | 0.812848 | Adequate Model |
| 10 | 9 | 5.37 | 0.800834 | Adequate Model |
| 11 | 10 | 6.46 | 0.775644 | Adequate Model |
| 12 | 11 | 8.51 | 0.666714 | Adequate Model |
| 13 | 12 | 8.51 | 0.743737 | Adequate Model |
| 14 | 13 | 8.52 | 0.808468 | Adequate Model |
| 15 | 14 | 8.53 | 0.860071 | Adequate Model |
| 16 | 15 | 8.53 | 0.900705 | Adequate Model |
| 17 | 16 | 8.86 | 0.918943 | Adequate Model |
| 18 | 17 | 9.98 | 0.904312 | Adequate Model |
| 19 | 18 | 10.00 | 0.931960 | Adequate Model |
| 20 | 19 | 10.00 | 0.952911 | Adequate Model |
| 21 | 20 | 10.11 | 0.966104 | Adequate Model |
| 22 | 21 | 11.63 | 0.949136 | Adequate Model |
| 23 | 22 | 17.21 | 0.751888 | Adequate Model |
| 24 | 23 | 23.96 | 0.405968 | Adequate Model |
| 25 | 24 | 25.62 | 0.372471 | Adequate Model |
| 26 | 25 | 26.83 | 0.364518 | Adequate Model |
| 27 | 26 | 28.90 | 0.315514 | Adequate Model |
| 28 | 27 | 34.07 | 0.163920 | Adequate Model |
| 29 | 28 | 39.55 | 0.072427 | Adequate Model |

APPENDIX B

ARIMA REPORT, CONTROL GROUP

ARIMA Report

Page/Date/Time 1 7/26/02 8:30:21 PM
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Variable Cntrl_Jobs

Minimization Phase Section

| Itn No. | Error Sum of Squares | Lambda | AR(1) |
|---------|----------------------|--------|-----------|
| 0 | 1.215398E+10 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 1 | 2.204973E+08 | 0.1 | 0.8974968 |
| 2 | 1.083865E+07 | 0.04 | 1.000992 |
| 3 | 1.083312E+07 | 0.016 | 1.000511 |
| 4 | 1.083312E+07 | 0.0064 | 1.000499 |

Normal convergence.

Model Description Section

Series Cntrl_Jobs
Model Regular(1,0,0) Seasonal(No seasonal parameters)

Observations 32
Iterations 4
Pseudo R-Squared 57.842383
Residual Sum of Squares 1.083312E+07
Mean Square Error 349455.6
Root Mean Square 591.1476

Model Estimation Section

| Parameter Name | Parameter Estimate | Standard Error | T-Value | Prob Level |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------|------------|
| AR(1) | 1.000499 | 3.849955E-03 | 259.8730 | 0.000000 |

Asymptotic Correlation Matrix of Parameters

| | AR(1) |
|-------|----------|
| AR(1) | 1.000000 |

ARIMA Report

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Variable Cntrl_Jobs

Forecast Section of Cntrl_Jobs

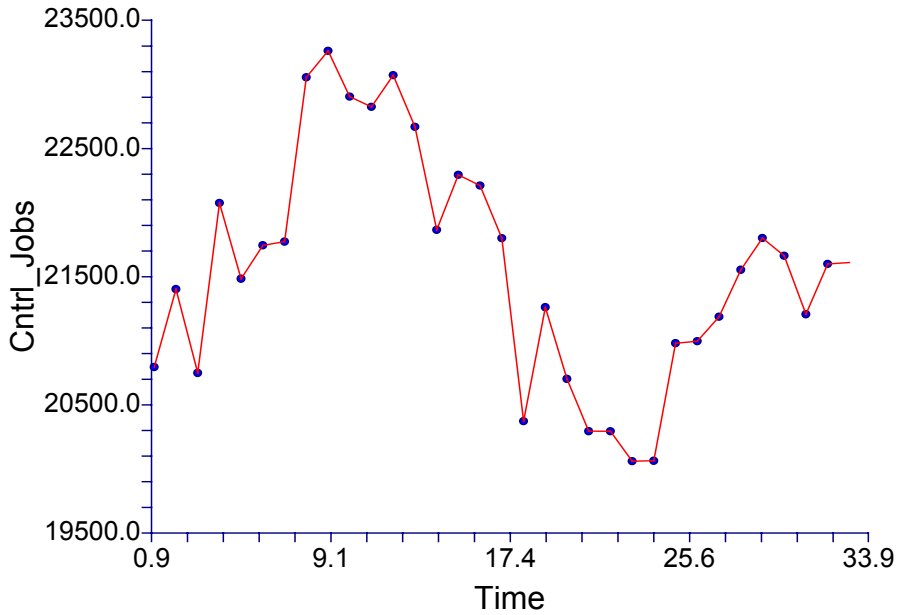
| Row | Date | Actual | Residual | Forecast | Lower 95% Limit | Upper 95% Limit |
|-----|------|---------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 1 | 20794.0 | -20.8 | 20814.8 | 19175.8 | 22453.7 |
| 2 | 2 | 21402.0 | 597.6 | 20804.4 | 19165.4 | 22443.3 |
| 3 | 3 | 20748.0 | -664.7 | 21412.7 | 19773.7 | 23051.6 |
| 4 | 4 | 22074.0 | 1315.6 | 20758.4 | 19119.4 | 22397.3 |
| 5 | 5 | 21483.0 | -602.0 | 22085.0 | 20446.1 | 23724.0 |
| 6 | 6 | 21744.0 | 250.3 | 21493.7 | 19854.8 | 23132.7 |
| 7 | 7 | 21773.0 | 18.1 | 21754.9 | 20115.9 | 23393.8 |
| 8 | 8 | 23054.0 | 1270.1 | 21783.9 | 20144.9 | 23422.8 |
| 9 | 9 | 23261.0 | 195.5 | 23065.5 | 21426.6 | 24704.5 |
| 10 | 10 | 22904.0 | -368.6 | 23272.6 | 21633.7 | 24911.6 |
| 11 | 11 | 22824.0 | -91.4 | 22915.4 | 21276.5 | 24554.4 |
| 12 | 12 | 23071.0 | 235.6 | 22835.4 | 21196.4 | 24474.3 |
| 13 | 13 | 22668.0 | -414.5 | 23082.5 | 21443.6 | 24721.5 |
| 14 | 14 | 21864.0 | -815.3 | 22679.3 | 21040.4 | 24318.3 |
| 15 | 15 | 22294.0 | 419.1 | 21874.9 | 20236.0 | 23513.9 |
| 16 | 16 | 22210.0 | -95.1 | 22305.1 | 20666.2 | 23944.1 |
| 17 | 17 | 21800.0 | -421.1 | 22221.1 | 20582.1 | 23860.0 |
| 18 | 18 | 20372.0 | -1438.9 | 21810.9 | 20171.9 | 23449.8 |
| 19 | 19 | 21261.0 | 878.8 | 20382.2 | 18743.2 | 22021.1 |
| 20 | 20 | 20702.0 | -569.6 | 21271.6 | 19632.7 | 22910.6 |
| 21 | 21 | 20294.0 | -418.3 | 20712.3 | 19073.4 | 22351.3 |
| 22 | 22 | 20293.0 | -11.1 | 20304.1 | 18665.2 | 21943.1 |
| 23 | 23 | 20060.0 | -243.1 | 20303.1 | 18664.2 | 21942.1 |
| 24 | 24 | 20063.0 | -7.0 | 20070.0 | 18431.1 | 21709.0 |
| 25 | 25 | 20980.0 | 907.0 | 20073.0 | 18434.1 | 21712.0 |
| 26 | 26 | 20996.0 | 5.5 | 20990.5 | 19351.5 | 22629.4 |
| 27 | 27 | 21187.0 | 180.5 | 21006.5 | 19367.5 | 22645.4 |
| 28 | 28 | 21553.0 | 355.4 | 21197.6 | 19558.6 | 22836.5 |
| 29 | 29 | 21801.0 | 237.2 | 21563.8 | 19924.8 | 23202.7 |
| 30 | 30 | 21662.0 | -149.9 | 21811.9 | 20172.9 | 23450.8 |
| 31 | 31 | 21206.0 | -466.8 | 21672.8 | 20033.9 | 23311.8 |
| 32 | 32 | 21599.0 | 382.4 | 21216.6 | 19577.6 | 22855.5 |
| 33 | 33 | | | 21609.8 | 19970.8 | 23248.7 |

ARIMA Report

Page/Date/Time 3 7/26/02 8:30:21 PM
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 Variable Cntrl_Jobs

Forecast and Data Plot

Cntrl_Jobs Chart



Autocorrelations of Residuals of Cntrl_Jobs

| Lag | Correlation | Lag | Correlation | Lag | Correlation | Lag | Correlation |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | -0.279107 | 9 | -0.119388 | 17 | 0.187650 | 25 | 0.013406 |
| 2 | 0.086280 | 10 | -0.178122 | 18 | -0.020634 | 26 | 0.019564 |
| 3 | -0.011932 | 11 | 0.058752 | 19 | -0.035779 | 27 | -0.057572 |
| 4 | 0.339071 | 12 | -0.237628 | 20 | 0.024049 | 28 | 0.064884 |
| 5 | -0.180286 | 13 | 0.156013 | 21 | 0.135701 | 29 | -0.048491 |
| 6 | -0.062958 | 14 | -0.284932 | 22 | -0.099372 | | |
| 7 | 0.037476 | 15 | 0.090771 | 23 | 0.004503 | | |
| 8 | 0.001476 | 16 | -0.177162 | 24 | 0.053550 | | |

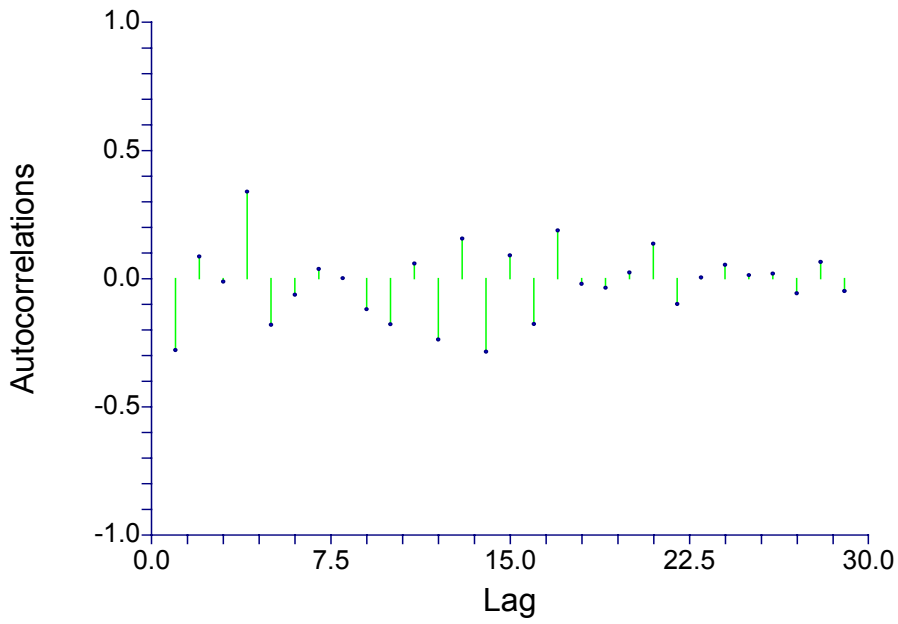
Significant if |Correlation|> 0.353553

ARIMA Report

Page/Date/Time 4 7/26/02 8:30:21 PM
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Variable Cntrl_Jobs

Autocorrelation Plot Section

Autocorrelations of Residuals



ARIMA Report

Page/Date/Time 5 7/26/02 8:30:21 PM
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Variable Cntrl_Jobs

Portmanteau Test Section Cntrl_Jobs

| Lag | DF | Portmanteau Test Value | Prob Level | Decision (0.05) |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 2 | 1 | 3.00 | 0.083057 | Adequate Model |
| 3 | 2 | 3.01 | 0.222086 | Adequate Model |
| 4 | 3 | 7.48 | 0.058158 | Adequate Model |
| 5 | 4 | 8.79 | 0.066663 | Adequate Model |
| 6 | 5 | 8.95 | 0.110979 | Adequate Model |
| 7 | 6 | 9.01 | 0.172820 | Adequate Model |
| 8 | 7 | 9.01 | 0.251681 | Adequate Model |
| 9 | 8 | 9.69 | 0.287622 | Adequate Model |
| 10 | 9 | 11.26 | 0.258508 | Adequate Model |
| 11 | 10 | 11.44 | 0.324590 | Adequate Model |
| 12 | 11 | 14.51 | 0.206168 | Adequate Model |
| 13 | 12 | 15.90 | 0.195796 | Adequate Model |
| 14 | 13 | 20.81 | 0.076801 | Adequate Model |
| 15 | 14 | 21.34 | 0.093328 | Adequate Model |
| 16 | 15 | 23.47 | 0.074653 | Adequate Model |
| 17 | 16 | 26.02 | 0.053687 | Adequate Model |
| 18 | 17 | 26.06 | 0.073421 | Adequate Model |
| 19 | 18 | 26.16 | 0.096055 | Adequate Model |
| 20 | 19 | 26.22 | 0.124255 | Adequate Model |
| 21 | 20 | 28.04 | 0.108494 | Adequate Model |
| 22 | 21 | 29.11 | 0.111321 | Adequate Model |
| 23 | 22 | 29.12 | 0.141601 | Adequate Model |
| 24 | 23 | 29.51 | 0.164139 | Adequate Model |
| 25 | 24 | 29.53 | 0.200710 | Adequate Model |
| 26 | 25 | 29.60 | 0.239517 | Adequate Model |
| 27 | 26 | 30.32 | 0.254415 | Adequate Model |
| 28 | 27 | 31.47 | 0.252326 | Adequate Model |
| 29 | 28 | 32.32 | 0.261620 | Adequate Model |

APPENDIX C

MULTIPLE REGRESSION REPORT, TEST GROUP

Multiple Regression Report

Page/Date/Time 1 8/7/2002 2:29:29 PM
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 Dependent TEST_RESx

Run Summary Section

| Parameter | Value | Parameter | Value |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Dependent Variable | TEST_RESx | Rows Processed | 32 |
| Number Ind. Variables | 2 | Rows Filtered Out | 0 |
| Weight Variable | None | Rows with X's Missing | 0 |
| R2 | 0.2655 | Rows with Weight Missing | 0 |
| Adj R2 | 0.2149 | Rows with Y Missing | 0 |
| Coefficient of Variation | -3.2488 | Rows Used in Estimation | 32 |
| Mean Square Error | 2.024076E+07 | Sum of Weights | 32.000 |
| Square Root of MSE | 4498.974 | Completion Status | Normal Completion |
| Ave Abs Pct Error | 198.809 | | |

Descriptive Statistics Section

| Variable | Count | Mean | Standard Deviation | Minimum | Maximum |
|------------|-------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| C5 | 32 | 0.25 | 0.4399413 | 0 | 1 |
| CNTRL_RESx | 32 | 14.08205 | 590.9273 | -1438.881 | 1315.644 |
| TEST_RESx | 32 | -1384.823 | 5077.379 | -12665.22 | 8324.96 |

Correlation Matrix Section

| | C5 | CNTRL_RESx | TEST_RESx |
|------------|--------|------------|-----------|
| C5 | 1.0000 | 0.1661 | 0.4336 |
| CNTRL_RESx | 0.1661 | 1.0000 | 0.3465 |
| TEST_RESx | 0.4336 | 0.3465 | 1.0000 |

Regression Equation Section

| Independent Variable | Regression Coefficient b(i) | Standard Error Sb(i) | T-Value to test H0:B(i)=0 | Prob Level | Reject H0 at 5%? | Power of Test at 5% |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Intercept | -2534.7519 | 920.1678 | -2.755 | 0.0100 | Yes | 0.7588 |
| C5 | 4463.0838 | 1862.5770 | 2.396 | 0.0232 | Yes | 0.6392 |
| CNTRL_RESx | 2.4256 | 1.3867 | 1.749 | 0.0908 | No | 0.3942 |

Estimated Model

-2534.75191161537+ 4463.08378913967*C5+ 2.42561201961171*CNTRL_RESx

Multiple Regression Report

Page/Date/Time 2 8/7/2002 2:29:29 PM
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 Dependent TEST_RESx

Regression Coefficient Section

| Independent Variable | Regression Coefficient | Standard Error | Lower 95% C.L. | Upper 95% C.L. | Standardized Coefficient |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Intercept | -2534.7519 | 920.1678 | -4416.7064 | -652.7974 | 0.0000 |
| C5 | 4463.0838 | 1862.5770 | 653.6861 | 8272.4815 | 0.3867 |
| CNTRL_RESx | 2.4256 | 1.3867 | -0.4105 | 5.2617 | 0.2823 |

Note: The T-Value used to calculate these confidence limits was 2.045.

Analysis of Variance Section

| Source | DF | R2 | Sum of Squares | Mean Square | F-Ratio | Prob Level | Power (5%) |
|-----------------|----|--------|----------------|--------------|---------|------------|------------|
| Intercept | 1 | | 6.136754E+07 | 6.136754E+07 | | | |
| Model | 2 | 0.2655 | 2.121911E+08 | 1.060956E+08 | 5.242 | 0.0114 | 0.7912 |
| Error | 29 | 0.7345 | 5.869822E+08 | 2.024076E+07 | | | |
| Total(Adjusted) | 31 | 1.0000 | 7.991733E+08 | 2.577978E+07 | | | |

Normality Tests Section

| Test Name | Test Value | Prob Level | Reject H0 At Alpha = 20%? |
|---------------------|------------|------------|---------------------------|
| Shapiro Wilk | 0.9629 | 0.328953 | No |
| Anderson Darling | 0.3740 | 0.416525 | No |
| D'Agostino Skewness | -1.4133 | 0.157576 | Yes |
| D'Agostino Kurtosis | 0.4573 | 0.647439 | No |
| D'Agostino Omnibus | 2.2065 | 0.331794 | No |

Serial Correlation of Residuals Section

| Lag | Serial Correlation | Lag | Serial Correlation | Lag | Serial Correlation |
|-----|--------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 1 | 0.2576 | 9 | -0.1152 | 17 | 0.0381 |
| 2 | -0.0783 | 10 | 0.1236 | 18 | -0.1898 |
| 3 | 0.1476 | 11 | 0.0903 | 19 | -0.0957 |
| 4 | -0.0121 | 12 | -0.2167 | 20 | -0.0192 |
| 5 | 0.0139 | 13 | -0.0332 | 21 | -0.1210 |
| 6 | 0.0173 | 14 | 0.0654 | 22 | -0.1778 |
| 7 | -0.0074 | 15 | -0.1176 | 23 | -0.2135 |
| 8 | -0.0110 | 16 | -0.0142 | 24 | -0.0736 |

Above serial correlations significant if their absolute values are greater than 0.353553

Durbin-Watson Test For Serial Correlation

| Parameter | Value | Did the Test Reject H0: Rho(1) = 0? |
|--|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Durbin-Watson Value | 1.2860 | |
| Prob. Level: Positive Serial Correlation | 0.0434 | Yes |
| Prob. Level: Negative Serial Correlation | 0.9511 | No |

Multiple Regression Report

Page/Date/Time 3 8/7/2002 2:29:29 PM
 Database D:\Thesis\Figures\Test-Cntrl.S0
 Dependent TEST_RESx

R-Squared Section

| Independent Variable | Total R2 for This I.V. And Those Above | R2 Increase When This I.V. Added To Those Above | R2 Decrease When This I.V. Is Removed | R2 When This I.V. Is Fit Alone | Partial R2 Adjusted For All Other I.V.'s |
|----------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| C5 | 0.1880 | 0.1880 | 0.1454 | 0.1880 | 0.1653 |
| CNTRL_RESx | 0.2655 | 0.0775 | 0.0775 | 0.1201 | 0.0954 |

Multicollinearity Section

| Independent Variable | Variance Inflation Factor | R2 Versus Other I.V.'s | Tolerance | Diagonal of X'X Inverse |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| C5 | 1.0284 | 0.0276 | 0.9724 | 0.1713963 |
| CNTRL_RESx | 1.0284 | 0.0276 | 0.9724 | 9.499986E-08 |

Eigenvalues of Centered Correlations

| No. | Eigenvalue | Incremental Percent | Cumulative Percent | Condition Number |
|-----|------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1.1661 | 58.306 | 58.306 | 1.000 |
| 2 | 0.8339 | 41.694 | 100.000 | 1.398 |

All Condition Numbers less than 100. Multicollinearity is NOT a problem.

Eigenvalues of Uncentered Correlations

| No. | Eigenvalue | Incremental Percent | Cumulative Percent | Condition Number |
|-----|------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1.5310 | 51.035 | 51.035 | 1.000 |
| 2 | 0.9863 | 32.875 | 83.910 | 1.552 |
| 3 | 0.4827 | 16.090 | 100.000 | 3.172 |

All Condition Numbers less than 100. Multicollinearity is NOT a problem.

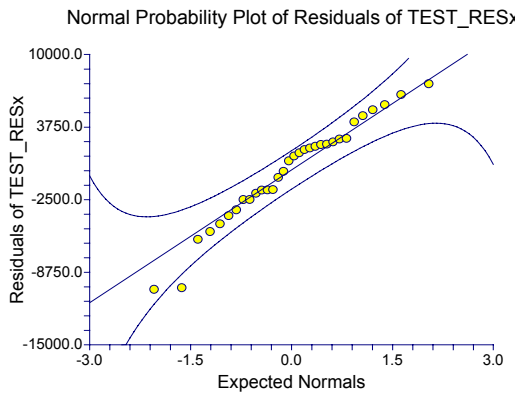
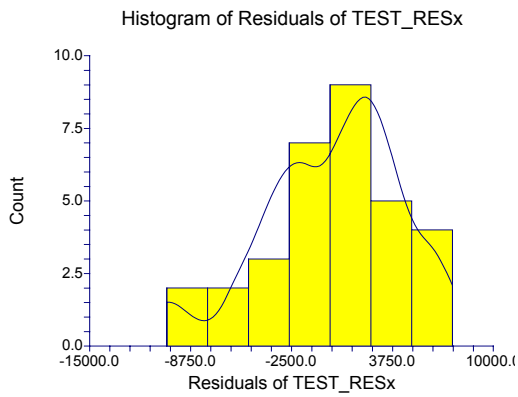
Multiple Regression Report

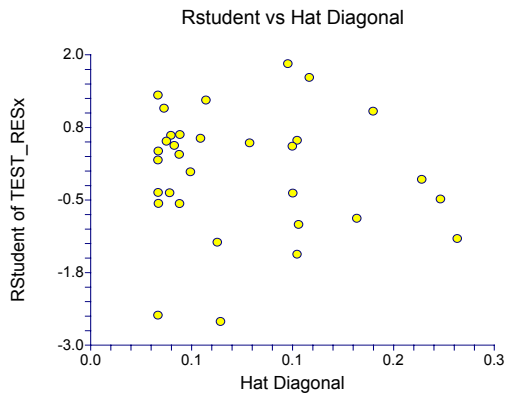
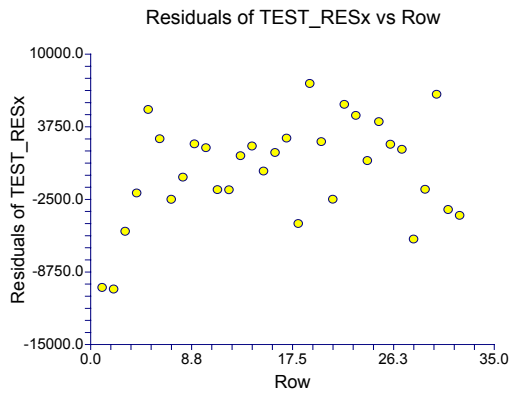
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Dependent TEST_RESx

Regression Diagnostics Section

| Row | Standardized Residual | RStudent | Hat Diagonal | Cook's D | Dffits | CovRatio |
|-----|-----------------------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1 | -2.2888 | -2.4845 | 0.0417 | 0.0760 | -0.5183 | 0.6378 |
| 2 | -2.3690 | -2.5921 | 0.0805 | 0.1638 | -0.7669 | 0.6338 |

Plots Section





Multiple Regression Report

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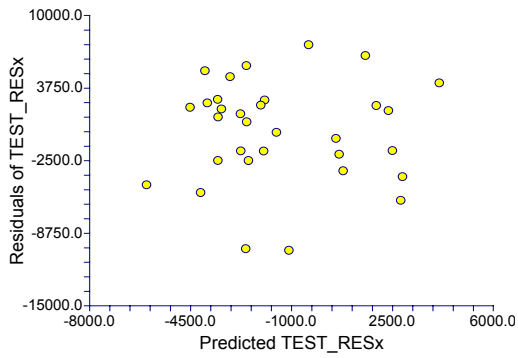
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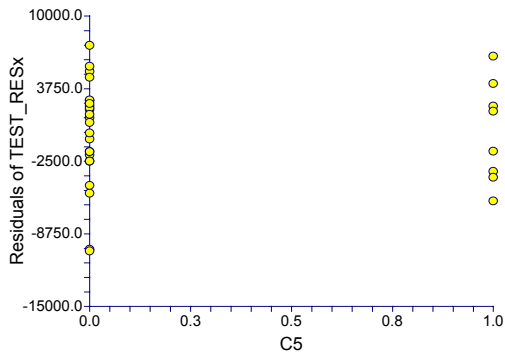
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TEST_RESx

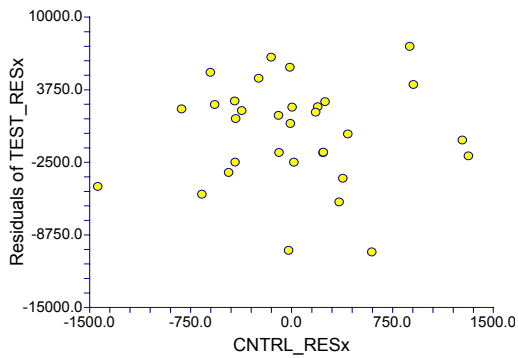
Residuals of TEST_RESx vs Predicted

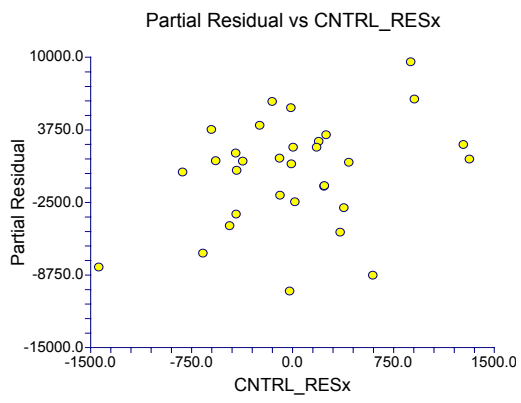
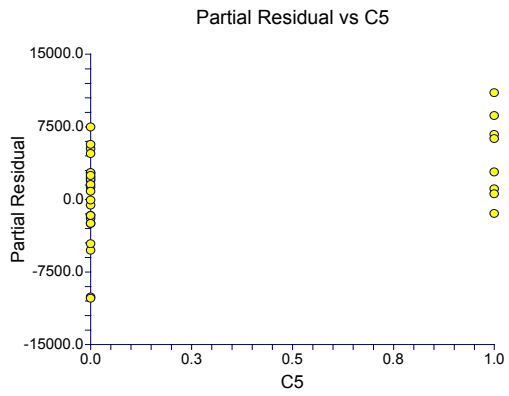


Residuals of TEST_RESx vs C5



Residuals of TEST_RESx vs CNTRL_RESx





APPENDIX D

IMPLAN OUTPUT

Output Impact July 25, 2002

Gregs study.iap

Copyright MIG 2002 IMPACT NAME: out MULTIPLIER: Type SAM

| Industry | Direct | Indirect | Induced | Total | Deflator |
|---|---------------|------------|------------|---------------|----------|
| 1 Dairy Farm Products | 0 | 133 | 30,264 | 30,397 | 1.00 |
| 2 Poultry and Eggs | 0 | 3,737 | 442,049 | 445,787 | 1.00 |
| 3 Ranch Fed Cattle | 0 | 2,449 | 385,878 | 388,327 | 1.00 |
| 4 Range Fed Cattle | 0 | 1,316 | 205,190 | 206,506 | 1.00 |
| 5 Cattle Feedlots | 0 | 2,504 | 395,013 | 397,517 | 1.00 |
| 6 Sheep- Lambs and Goats | 0 | 12 | 1,971 | 1,983 | 1.00 |
| 7 Hogs- Pigs and Swine | 0 | 55 | 8,732 | 8,788 | 1.00 |
| 8 Other Meat Animal Products | 0 | 0 | 32 | 33 | 1.00 |
| 9 Miscellaneous Livestock | 0 | 1,680 | 107,069 | 108,749 | 1.00 |
| 10 Cotton | 0 | 186 | 3,230 | 3,416 | 1.00 |
| 11 Food Grains | 0 | 397 | 1,947 | 2,344 | 1.00 |
| 12 Feed Grains | 0 | 1,081 | 31,377 | 32,458 | 1.00 |
| 13 Hay and Pasture | 0 | 400 | 11,615 | 12,015 | 1.00 |
| 14 Grass Seeds | 0 | 43,538 | 1,301 | 44,839 | 1.00 |
| 15 Tobacco | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 16 Fruits | 0 | 151 | 132,183 | 132,334 | 1.00 |
| 17 Tree Nuts | 0 | 13 | 15,152 | 15,165 | 1.00 |
| 18 Vegetables | 0 | 4,121 | 740,091 | 744,212 | 1.00 |
| 19 Sugar Crops | 0 | 60 | 5,257 | 5,317 | 1.00 |
| 20 Miscellaneous Crops | 0 | 4,365 | 8,497 | 12,862 | 1.00 |
| 21 Oil Bearing Crops | 0 | 65 | 17,841 | 17,906 | 1.00 |
| 22 Forest Products | 0 | 2,443 | 5,057 | 7,500 | 1.00 |
| 23 Greenhouse and Nursery Products | 0 | 666,474 | 815,766 | 1,482,241 | 1.00 |
| 24 Forestry Products | 0 | 407 | 2,962 | 3,369 | 1.00 |
| 25 Commercial Fishing | 0 | 1,104 | 19,346 | 20,450 | 1.00 |
| 26 Agricultural- Forestry- Fishery Servic | 0 | 19,762 | 218,146 | 237,909 | 1.00 |
| 27 Landscape and Horticultural Services | 0 | 8,518,545 | 1,543,257 | 10,061,802 | 1.00 |
| 28 Iron Ores | 0 | 20 | 12 | 32 | 1.00 |
| 29 Copper Ores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 30 Lead and Zinc Ores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 31 Gold Ores | 0 | 2,443 | 2,571 | 5,014 | 1.00 |
| 32 Silver Ores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 33 Ferroalloy Ores- Except Vanadium | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 34 Metal Mining Services | 0 | 52 | 54 | 106 | 1.00 |
| 35 Uranium-radium-vanadium Ores | 0 | 105 | 110 | 215 | 1.00 |
| 36 Metal Ores- Not Elsewhere Classified | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 37 Coal Mining | 0 | 17,150 | 52,263 | 69,413 | 1.00 |
| 38 Natural Gas & Crude Petroleum | 0 | 15,611,870 | 13,052,829 | 28,664,700 | 1.00 |
| 39 Natural Gas Liquids | 0 | 1,189,420 | 994,455 | 2,183,874 | 1.00 |
| 40 Dimension Stone | 0 | 33,792 | 89 | 33,880 | 1.00 |
| 41 Sand and Gravel | 0 | 687,442 | 1,750 | 689,192 | 1.00 |
| 42 Clay- Ceramic- Refractory Minerals- | 0 | 491 | 40 | 532 | 1.00 |
| 43 Potash- Soda- and Borate Minerals | 0 | 2,705 | 4,931 | 7,636 | 1.00 |
| 44 Phosphate Rock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 45 Chemical- Fertilizer Mineral Mininig- | 0 | 3,718 | 6,776 | 10,494 | 1.00 |
| 46 Nonmetallic Minerals (Except Fuels) | 0 | 14,761 | 47 | 14,808 | 1.00 |
| 47 Misc. Nonmetallic Minerals- N.E.C. | 0 | 3,868 | 12 | 3,880 | 1.00 |
| 48 New Residential Structures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 49 New Industrial and Commercial Build | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 50 New Utility Structures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 51 New Highways and Streets | 2,255,494,912 | 0 | 0 | 2,255,494,912 | 1.00 |
| 52 New Farm Structures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 53 New Mineral Extraction Facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 54 New Government Facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 55 Maintenance and Repair- Residential | 0 | 961,961 | 12,049,542 | 13,011,503 | 1.00 |
| 56 Maintenance and Repair Other Faciliti | 0 | 7,719,565 | 16,516,745 | 24,236,310 | 1.00 |
| 57 Maintenance and Repair Oil and Gas | 0 | 1,067,017 | 892,115 | 1,959,133 | 1.00 |
| 58 Meat Packing Plants | 0 | 13,408 | 2,186,101 | 2,199,510 | 1.00 |
| 59 Sausages and Other Prepared Meats | 0 | 24,437 | 3,531,668 | 3,556,106 | 1.00 |
| 60 Poultry Processing | 0 | 14,709 | 1,531,124 | 1,545,833 | 1.00 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|---------|-----------|-----------|------|
| 61 | Creamery Butter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 62 | Cheese- Natural and Processed | 0 | 127 | 8,575 | 8,702 | 1.00 |
| 63 | Condensed and Evaporated Milk | 0 | 357 | 29,669 | 30,026 | 1.00 |
| 64 | Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts | 0 | 5,682 | 278,235 | 283,916 | 1.00 |
| 65 | Fluid Milk | 0 | 3,952 | 1,081,784 | 1,085,736 | 1.00 |
| 66 | Canned Specialties | 0 | 61 | 13,866 | 13,926 | 1.00 |
| 67 | Canned Fruits and Vegetables | 0 | 496 | 61,234 | 61,730 | 1.00 |
| 68 | Dehydrated Food Products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 69 | Pickles- Sauces- and Salad Dressings | 0 | 123 | 12,134 | 12,257 | 1.00 |
| 70 | Frozen Fruits- Juices and Vegetables | 0 | 1,408 | 37,825 | 39,233 | 1.00 |
| 71 | Frozen Specialties | 0 | 1,491 | 177,919 | 179,410 | 1.00 |
| 72 | Flour and Other Grain Mill Products | 0 | 348 | 32,286 | 32,634 | 1.00 |
| 73 | Cereal Preparations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 74 | Rice Milling | 0 | 113 | 42,738 | 42,852 | 1.00 |
| 75 | Blended and Prepared Flour | 0 | 146 | 42,419 | 42,565 | 1.00 |
| 76 | Wet Corn Milling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 77 | Dog- Cat- and Other Pet Food | 0 | 1 | 4,991 | 4,993 | 1.00 |
| 78 | Prepared Feeds- N.E.C | 0 | 565 | 10,196 | 10,760 | 1.00 |
| 79 | Bread- Cake- and Related Products | 0 | 44,537 | 2,169,248 | 2,213,785 | 1.00 |
| 80 | Cookies and Crackers | 0 | 4,038 | 909,516 | 913,555 | 1.00 |
| 81 | Sugar | 0 | 1,516 | 165,584 | 167,100 | 1.00 |
| 82 | Confectionery Products | 0 | 703 | 129,622 | 130,325 | 1.00 |
| 83 | Chocolate and Cocoa Products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 84 | Chewing Gum | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 85 | Salted and Roasted Nuts & Seeds | 0 | 42 | 7,553 | 7,595 | 1.00 |
| 86 | Cottonseed Oil Mills | 0 | 806 | 10,008 | 10,813 | 1.00 |
| 87 | Soybean Oil Mills | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 88 | Vegetable Oil Mills- N.E.C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 89 | Animal and Marine Fats and Oils | 0 | 39,431 | 25,413 | 64,844 | 1.00 |
| 90 | Shortening and Cooking Oils | 0 | 582 | 30,966 | 31,548 | 1.00 |
| 91 | Malt Beverages | 0 | 4,687 | 302,436 | 307,123 | 1.00 |
| 92 | Malt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 93 | Wines- Brandy- and Brandy Spirits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 94 | Distilled Liquor- Except Brandy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 95 | Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks & Wa | 0 | 6,865 | 632,930 | 639,795 | 1.00 |
| 96 | Flavoring Extracts and Syrups- N.E.C | 0 | 46 | 6,720 | 6,766 | 1.00 |
| 97 | Canned and Cured Sea Foods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 98 | Prepared Fresh Or Frozen Fish Or Se | 0 | 165 | 4,278 | 4,443 | 1.00 |
| 99 | Roasted Coffee | 0 | 19,295 | 956,260 | 975,555 | 1.00 |
| 100 | Potato Chips & Similar Snacks | 0 | 3,994 | 785,687 | 789,681 | 1.00 |
| 101 | Manufactured Ice | 0 | 0 | 51,446 | 51,447 | 1.00 |
| 102 | Macaroni and Spaghetti | 0 | 155 | 99,469 | 99,624 | 1.00 |
| 103 | Food Preparations- N.E.C | 0 | 2,388 | 1,712,040 | 1,714,429 | 1.00 |
| 104 | Cigarettes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 105 | Cigars | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 106 | Chewing and Smoking Tobacco | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 107 | Tobacco Stemming and Redrying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 108 | Broadwoven Fabric Mills and Finishin | 0 | 1,659 | 18,732 | 20,392 | 1.00 |
| 109 | Narrow Fabric Mills | 0 | 231 | 4,422 | 4,652 | 1.00 |
| 110 | Womens Hosiery- Except Socks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 111 | Hosiery- N.E.C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 112 | Knit Outerwear Mills | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 113 | Knit Underwear Mills | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 114 | Knit Fabric Mills | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 115 | Knitting Mills- N.E.C. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 116 | Yarn Mills and Finishing Of Textiles- | 0 | 127 | 995 | 1,122 | 1.00 |
| 117 | Carpets and Rugs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 118 | Thread Mills | 0 | 33 | 453 | 486 | 1.00 |
| 119 | Coated Fabrics- Not Rubberized | 0 | 111,250 | 1,140 | 112,390 | 1.00 |
| 120 | Tire Cord and Fabric | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 121 | Nonwoven Fabrics | 0 | 225 | 161 | 386 | 1.00 |
| 122 | Cordage and Twine | 0 | 160 | 64 | 224 | 1.00 |
| 123 | Textile Goods- N.E.C | 0 | 477 | 778 | 1,255 | 1.00 |
| 124 | Apparel Made From Purchased Materi | 0 | 13,580 | 3,184,982 | 3,198,562 | 1.00 |
| 125 | Curtains and Draperies | 0 | 2,962 | 181,605 | 184,567 | 1.00 |
| 126 | Housefurnishings- N.E.C | 0 | 28,971 | 377,528 | 406,499 | 1.00 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|
| 127 | Textile Bags | 0 | 7,297 | 11,310 | 18,607 | 1.00 |
| 128 | Canvas Products | 0 | 447,112 | 72,851 | 519,963 | 1.00 |
| 129 | Pleating and Stitching | 0 | 151 | 53,897 | 54,048 | 1.00 |
| 130 | Automotive and Apparel Trimmings | 0 | 9,046 | 349,731 | 358,777 | 1.00 |
| 131 | Schiffi Machine Embroideries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 132 | Fabricated Textile Products- N.E.C. | 0 | 8,196 | 139,662 | 147,858 | 1.00 |
| 133 | Logging Camps and Logging Contracto | 0 | 175,715 | 124,438 | 300,153 | 1.00 |
| 134 | Sawmills and Planing Mills- General | 0 | 304,060 | 324,974 | 629,034 | 1.00 |
| 135 | Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mi | 0 | 2,118 | 11,307 | 13,425 | 1.00 |
| 136 | Special Product Sawmills- N.E.C | 0 | 52 | 224 | 276 | 1.00 |
| 137 | Millwork | 0 | 51,724 | 209,599 | 261,323 | 1.00 |
| 138 | Wood Kitchen Cabinets | 0 | 18,528 | 133,034 | 151,562 | 1.00 |
| 139 | Veneer and Plywood | 0 | 62,341 | 180,403 | 242,744 | 1.00 |
| 140 | Structural Wood Members- N.E.C | 0 | 20,702 | 116,265 | 136,966 | 1.00 |
| 141 | Wood Containers | 0 | 11,959 | 10,689 | 22,649 | 1.00 |
| 142 | Wood Pallets and Skids | 0 | 202,234 | 103,688 | 305,922 | 1.00 |
| 143 | Mobile Homes | 0 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1.00 |
| 144 | Prefabricated Wood Buildings | 0 | 221 | 400 | 622 | 1.00 |
| 145 | Wood Preserving | 0 | 1,126,329 | 78,239 | 1,204,567 | 1.00 |
| 146 | Reconstituted Wood Products | 0 | 9,459 | 52,340 | 61,800 | 1.00 |
| 147 | Wood Products- N.E.C | 0 | 96,996 | 224,935 | 321,931 | 1.00 |
| 148 | Wood Household Furniture | 0 | 2,893 | 253,621 | 256,515 | 1.00 |
| 149 | Upholstered Household Furniture | 0 | 34 | 282,428 | 282,462 | 1.00 |
| 150 | Metal Household Furniture | 0 | 1,731 | 142,090 | 143,821 | 1.00 |
| 151 | Mattresses and Bedspings | 0 | 1,059 | 445,923 | 446,982 | 1.00 |
| 152 | Wood Tv and Radio Cabinets | 0 | 576 | 14,336 | 14,911 | 1.00 |
| 153 | Household Furniture- N.E.C | 0 | 2,111 | 26,571 | 28,681 | 1.00 |
| 154 | Wood Office Furniture | 0 | 135 | 16,099 | 16,234 | 1.00 |
| 155 | Metal Office Furniture | 0 | 527 | 1,647 | 2,174 | 1.00 |
| 156 | Public Building Furniture | 0 | 12,721 | 10,822 | 23,543 | 1.00 |
| 157 | Wood Partitions and Fixtures | 0 | 930 | 2,826 | 3,756 | 1.00 |
| 158 | Metal Partitions and Fixtures | 0 | 534 | 869 | 1,402 | 1.00 |
| 159 | Blinds- Shades- and Drapery Hardwar | 0 | 156 | 387,027 | 387,183 | 1.00 |
| 160 | Furniture and Fixtures- N.E.C | 0 | 1,104 | 2,356 | 3,459 | 1.00 |
| 161 | Pulp Mills | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 162 | Paper Mills- Except Building Paper | 0 | 3,700 | 5,611 | 9,311 | 1.00 |
| 163 | Paperboard Mills | 0 | 628 | 952 | 1,580 | 1.00 |
| 164 | Paperboard Containers and Boxes | 0 | 974,065 | 670,482 | 1,644,547 | 1.00 |
| 165 | Paper Coated & Laminated Packaging | 0 | 922 | 450 | 1,372 | 1.00 |
| 166 | Paper Coated & Laminated N.E.C. | 0 | 4,317 | 2,108 | 6,425 | 1.00 |
| 167 | Bags- Plastic | 0 | 11,488 | 12,554 | 24,042 | 1.00 |
| 168 | Bags- Paper | 0 | 612 | 668 | 1,280 | 1.00 |
| 169 | Die-cut Paper and Board | 0 | 284 | 244 | 528 | 1.00 |
| 170 | Sanitary Paper Products | 0 | 3,881 | 14,383 | 18,264 | 1.00 |
| 171 | Envelopes | 0 | 138 | 95 | 233 | 1.00 |
| 172 | Stationery Products | 0 | 5,517 | 4,446 | 9,964 | 1.00 |
| 173 | Converted Paper Products- N.E.C | 0 | 4,286 | 11,329 | 15,616 | 1.00 |
| 174 | Newspapers | 0 | 1,247,480 | 1,606,432 | 2,853,912 | 1.00 |
| 175 | Periodicals | 0 | 310,866 | 627,127 | 937,993 | 1.00 |
| 176 | Book Publishing | 0 | 7,848 | 468,053 | 475,901 | 1.00 |
| 177 | Book Printing | 0 | 7,766 | 21,339 | 29,105 | 1.00 |
| 178 | Miscellaneous Publishing | 0 | 305,542 | 441,325 | 746,867 | 1.00 |
| 179 | Commercial Printing | 0 | 2,077,546 | 2,037,812 | 4,115,358 | 1.00 |
| 180 | Manifold Business Forms | 0 | 160,459 | 113,703 | 274,162 | 1.00 |
| 181 | Greeting Card Publishing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 182 | Blankbooks and Looseleaf Binder | 0 | 74,891 | 63,925 | 138,816 | 1.00 |
| 183 | Bookbinding & Related | 0 | 3,997 | 23,690 | 27,687 | 1.00 |
| 184 | Typesetting | 0 | 14,443 | 5,863 | 20,306 | 1.00 |
| 185 | Plate Making | 0 | 15,167 | 16,665 | 31,832 | 1.00 |
| 186 | Alkalies & Chlorine | 0 | 66,731 | 85,449 | 152,181 | 1.00 |
| 187 | Industrial Gases | 0 | 93,120 | 119,240 | 212,361 | 1.00 |
| 188 | Inorganic Pigments | 0 | 21,832 | 27,956 | 49,787 | 1.00 |
| 189 | Inorganic Chemicals Nec. | 0 | 158,195 | 202,569 | 360,765 | 1.00 |
| 190 | Cyclic Crudes- Interm. & Indus. Orga | 0 | 3,133,669 | 4,012,668 | 7,146,337 | 1.00 |
| 191 | Plastics Materials and Resins | 0 | 641,077 | 262,218 | 903,295 | 1.00 |
| 192 | Synthetic Rubber | 0 | 172,138 | 39,477 | 211,614 | 1.00 |

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|-----|---------------------------------------|---|------------|------------|------------|------|
| 193 | Cellulosic Man-made Fibers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 194 | Organic Fibers- Noncellulosic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 195 | Drugs | 0 | 3,544 | 1,717,834 | 1,721,378 | 1.00 |
| 196 | Soap and Other Detergents | 0 | 8,808 | 119,977 | 128,785 | 1.00 |
| 197 | Polishes and Sanitation Goods | 0 | 162,273 | 590,620 | 752,894 | 1.00 |
| 198 | Surface Active Agents | 0 | 170,854 | 31,649 | 202,503 | 1.00 |
| 199 | Toilet Preparations | 0 | 2,593 | 756,602 | 759,195 | 1.00 |
| 200 | Paints and Allied Products | 0 | 430,249 | 18,002 | 448,250 | 1.00 |
| 201 | Gum and Wood Chemicals | 0 | 8,586 | 30,015 | 38,601 | 1.00 |
| 202 | Nitrogenous and Phosphatic Fertilizer | 0 | 23,611 | 20,234 | 43,844 | 1.00 |
| 203 | Fertilizers- Mixing Only | 0 | 7,078 | 9,119 | 16,197 | 1.00 |
| 204 | Agricultural Chemicals- N.E.C | 0 | 60,711 | 235,093 | 295,804 | 1.00 |
| 205 | Adhesives and Sealants | 0 | 2,351,373 | 154,224 | 2,505,597 | 1.00 |
| 206 | Explosives | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 207 | Printing Ink | 0 | 77,571 | 84,820 | 162,391 | 1.00 |
| 208 | Carbon Black | 0 | 3,032 | 2,188 | 5,220 | 1.00 |
| 209 | Chemical Preparations- N.E.C | 0 | 2,928,997 | 695,451 | 3,624,447 | 1.00 |
| 210 | Petroleum Refining | 0 | 26,351,926 | 19,486,800 | 45,838,728 | 1.00 |
| 211 | Paving Mixtures and Blocks | 0 | 44,313,900 | 103,043 | 44,416,944 | 1.00 |
| 212 | Asphalt Felts and Coatings | 0 | 27,419,128 | 90,426 | 27,509,554 | 1.00 |
| 213 | Lubricating Oils and Greases | 0 | 574,636 | 249,127 | 823,762 | 1.00 |
| 214 | Petroleum and Coal Products- N.E.C. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 215 | Tires and Inner Tubes | 0 | 27 | 15 | 42 | 1.00 |
| 216 | Rubber and Plastics Footwear | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 217 | Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting | 0 | 1,697 | 519 | 2,216 | 1.00 |
| 218 | Gaskets- Packing and Sealing Device | 0 | 19,393 | 13,130 | 32,523 | 1.00 |
| 219 | Fabricated Rubber Products- N.E.C. | 0 | 19,393 | 4,409 | 23,801 | 1.00 |
| 220 | Miscellaneous Plastics Products | 0 | 109,732 | 55,520 | 165,252 | 1.00 |
| 221 | Leather Tanning and Finishing | 0 | 366 | 4,399 | 4,765 | 1.00 |
| 222 | Footwear Cut Stock | 0 | 5 | 573 | 578 | 1.00 |
| 223 | House Slippers | 0 | 3 | 40,785 | 40,787 | 1.00 |
| 224 | Shoes- Except Rubber | 0 | 12 | 46,773 | 46,785 | 1.00 |
| 225 | Leather Gloves and Mittens | 0 | 8,244 | 31,821 | 40,065 | 1.00 |
| 226 | Luggage | 0 | 621 | 6,937 | 7,558 | 1.00 |
| 227 | Womens Handbags and Purses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 228 | Personal Leather Goods | 0 | 89 | 8,121 | 8,209 | 1.00 |
| 229 | Leather Goods- N.E.C | 0 | 765 | 30,943 | 31,708 | 1.00 |
| 230 | Glass and Glass Products- Exc Contai | 0 | 536,732 | 147,673 | 684,405 | 1.00 |
| 231 | Glass Containers | 0 | 1,607 | 8,024 | 9,631 | 1.00 |
| 232 | Cement- Hydraulic | 0 | 2,061 | 19 | 2,080 | 1.00 |
| 233 | Brick and Structural Clay Tile | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 234 | Ceramic Wall and Floor Tile | 0 | 3 | 19 | 22 | 1.00 |
| 235 | Clay Refractories | 0 | 66 | 13 | 78 | 1.00 |
| 236 | Structural Clay Products- N.E.C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 237 | Vitreous Plumbing Fixtures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 238 | Vitreous China Food Utensils | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 239 | Fine Earthenware Food Utensils | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 1.00 |
| 240 | Porcelain Electrical Supplies | 0 | 694 | 231 | 925 | 1.00 |
| 241 | Pottery Products- N.E.C | 0 | 1,201 | 3,978 | 5,179 | 1.00 |
| 242 | Concrete Block and Brick | 0 | 147,776 | 447 | 148,223 | 1.00 |
| 243 | Concrete Products- N.E.C | 0 | 547,268 | 1,118 | 548,386 | 1.00 |
| 244 | Ready-mixed Concrete | 0 | 1,209,218 | 3,509 | 1,212,727 | 1.00 |
| 245 | Lime | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 246 | Gypsum Products | 0 | 12,567 | 431 | 12,998 | 1.00 |
| 247 | Cut Stone and Stone Products | 0 | 18,837 | 108 | 18,944 | 1.00 |
| 248 | Abrasive Products | 0 | 9,017 | 3,037 | 12,054 | 1.00 |
| 249 | Asbestos Products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 250 | Minerals- Ground Or Treated | 0 | 6,208 | 493 | 6,701 | 1.00 |
| 251 | Mineral Wool | 0 | 1,642 | 698 | 2,340 | 1.00 |
| 252 | Nonclay Refractories | 0 | 294 | 88 | 383 | 1.00 |
| 253 | Nonmetallic Mineral Products- N.E.C | 0 | 1,065 | 1,500 | 2,565 | 1.00 |
| 254 | Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills | 0 | 33,460 | 2,280 | 35,740 | 1.00 |
| 255 | Electrometallurgical Products | 0 | 110 | 50 | 160 | 1.00 |
| 256 | Steel Wire and Related Products | 0 | 1,038,153 | 50,111 | 1,088,264 | 1.00 |
| 257 | Cold Finishing Of Steel Shapes | 0 | 6,241 | 420 | 6,662 | 1.00 |
| 258 | Steel Pipe and Tubes | 0 | 166,192 | 11,544 | 177,737 | 1.00 |

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|-----|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|---------|-----------|------|
| 259 | Iron and Steel Foundries | 0 | 5,124 | 675 | 5,800 | 1.00 |
| 260 | Primary Copper | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 261 | Primary Aluminum | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 262 | Primary Nonferrous Metals- N.E.C. | 0 | 148 | 83 | 231 | 1.00 |
| 263 | Secondary Nonferrous Metals | 0 | 1,985 | 493 | 2,478 | 1.00 |
| 264 | Copper Rolling and Drawing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 265 | Aluminum Rolling and Drawing | 0 | 6,542 | 3,593 | 10,135 | 1.00 |
| 266 | Nonferrous Rolling and Drawing- N.E | 0 | 793 | 153 | 945 | 1.00 |
| 267 | Nonferrous Wire Drawing and Insulati | 0 | 193,309 | 9,263 | 202,572 | 1.00 |
| 268 | Aluminum Foundries | 0 | 2,090 | 795 | 2,885 | 1.00 |
| 269 | Brass- Bronze- and Copper Foundries | 0 | 557 | 198 | 755 | 1.00 |
| 270 | Nonferrous Castings- N.E.C. | 0 | 549 | 206 | 755 | 1.00 |
| 271 | Metal Heat Treating | 0 | 10,983 | 3,939 | 14,922 | 1.00 |
| 272 | Primary Metal Products- N.E.C | 0 | 611 | 94 | 705 | 1.00 |
| 273 | Metal Cans | 0 | 32,934 | 53,437 | 86,372 | 1.00 |
| 274 | Metal Barrels- Drums and Pails | 0 | 41,986 | 20,885 | 62,871 | 1.00 |
| 275 | Cutlery | 0 | 1,862 | 37,949 | 39,811 | 1.00 |
| 276 | Hand and Edge Tools- N.E.C. | 0 | 12,379 | 16,829 | 29,208 | 1.00 |
| 277 | Hand Saws and Saw Blades | 0 | 1,111 | 4,385 | 5,496 | 1.00 |
| 278 | Hardware- N.E.C. | 0 | 16,366 | 15,848 | 32,213 | 1.00 |
| 279 | Metal Sanitary Ware | 0 | 49 | 250 | 299 | 1.00 |
| 280 | Plumbing Fixture Fittings and Trim | 0 | 312 | 686 | 998 | 1.00 |
| 281 | Heating Equipment- Except Electric | 0 | 190 | 231 | 420 | 1.00 |
| 282 | Fabricated Structural Metal | 0 | 2,539,831 | 9,167 | 2,548,998 | 1.00 |
| 283 | Metal Doors- Sash- and Trim | 0 | 70,909 | 13,035 | 83,945 | 1.00 |
| 284 | Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops) | 0 | 71,937 | 9,321 | 81,257 | 1.00 |
| 285 | Sheet Metal Work | 0 | 680,198 | 14,345 | 694,543 | 1.00 |
| 286 | Architectural Metal Work | 0 | 486,336 | 5,834 | 492,169 | 1.00 |
| 287 | Prefabricated Metal Buildings | 0 | 470,267 | 9,165 | 479,431 | 1.00 |
| 288 | Miscellaneous Metal Work | 0 | 304,075 | 5,227 | 309,302 | 1.00 |
| 289 | Screw Machine Products and Bolts- Et | 0 | 165,090 | 36,216 | 201,306 | 1.00 |
| 290 | Iron and Steel Forgings | 0 | 26,918 | 10,212 | 37,130 | 1.00 |
| 291 | Nonferrous Forgings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 292 | Automotive Stampings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 293 | Crowns and Closures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 294 | Metal Stampings- N.E.C. | 0 | 27,709 | 57,121 | 84,830 | 1.00 |
| 295 | Plating and Polishing | 0 | 17,608 | 7,027 | 24,635 | 1.00 |
| 296 | Metal Coating and Allied Services | 0 | 55,175 | 13,742 | 68,917 | 1.00 |
| 297 | Small Arms Ammunition | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 298 | Ammunition- Except For Small Arms- | 0 | 2,319 | 2,009 | 4,328 | 1.00 |
| 299 | Small Arms | 0 | 89 | 243 | 332 | 1.00 |
| 300 | Other Ordnance and Accessories | 0 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1.00 |
| 301 | Industrial and Fluid Valves | 0 | 1,827,267 | 62,844 | 1,890,111 | 1.00 |
| 302 | Steel Springs- Except Wire | 0 | 1,081 | 369 | 1,450 | 1.00 |
| 303 | Pipe- Valves- and Pipe Fittings | 0 | 1,354,592 | 46,588 | 1,401,180 | 1.00 |
| 304 | Miscellaneous Fabricated Wire Produ | 0 | 1,217,747 | 60,008 | 1,277,755 | 1.00 |
| 305 | Metal Foil and Leaf | 0 | 7,205 | 29,255 | 36,460 | 1.00 |
| 306 | Fabricated Metal Products- N.E.C. | 0 | 20,039 | 16,776 | 36,815 | 1.00 |
| 307 | Steam Engines and Turbines | 0 | 28,199 | 51,490 | 79,689 | 1.00 |
| 308 | Internal Combustion Engines- N.E.C. | 0 | 417,088 | 213,092 | 630,180 | 1.00 |
| 309 | Farm Machinery and Equipment | 0 | 29,562 | 27,494 | 57,056 | 1.00 |
| 310 | Lawn and Garden Equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 311 | Construction Machinery and Equipme | 0 | 235,542 | 10,378 | 245,919 | 1.00 |
| 312 | Mining Machinery- Except Oil Field | 0 | 103 | 27 | 129 | 1.00 |
| 313 | Oil Field Machinery | 0 | 448,793 | 107,368 | 556,161 | 1.00 |
| 314 | Elevators and Moving Stairways | 0 | 1,061 | 752 | 1,813 | 1.00 |
| 315 | Conveyors and Conveying Equipment | 0 | 4,324 | 1,248 | 5,572 | 1.00 |
| 316 | Hoists- Cranes- and Monorails | 0 | 23,336 | 9,570 | 32,906 | 1.00 |
| 317 | Industrial Trucks and Tractors | 0 | 77,764 | 17,893 | 95,657 | 1.00 |
| 318 | Machine Tools- Metal Cutting Types | 0 | 3,033 | 4,761 | 7,794 | 1.00 |
| 319 | Machine Tools- Metal Forming Types | 0 | 3,958 | 396 | 4,354 | 1.00 |
| 320 | Industrial Patterns | 0 | 95 | 40 | 135 | 1.00 |
| 321 | Special Dies and Tools and Accessori | 0 | 72,046 | 31,245 | 103,292 | 1.00 |
| 322 | Power Driven Hand Tools | 0 | 359,274 | 144,331 | 503,605 | 1.00 |
| 323 | Rolling Mill Machinery | 0 | 103 | 22 | 125 | 1.00 |
| 324 | Welding Apparatus | 0 | 231,406 | 5,981 | 237,387 | 1.00 |

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| 325 | Metalworking Machinery- N.E.C. | 0 | 225 | 74 | 299 | 1.00 |
| 326 | Textile Machinery | 0 | 4,079 | 697 | 4,776 | 1.00 |
| 327 | Woodworking Machinery | 0 | 643 | 28,363 | 29,006 | 1.00 |
| 328 | Paper Industries Machinery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 329 | Printing Trades Machinery | 0 | 7,528 | 2,449 | 9,977 | 1.00 |
| 330 | Food Products Machinery | 0 | 15,511 | 11,096 | 26,608 | 1.00 |
| 331 | Special Industry Machinery N.E.C. | 0 | 67,117 | 24,125 | 91,242 | 1.00 |
| 332 | Pumps and Compressors | 0 | 30,447 | 11,162 | 41,610 | 1.00 |
| 333 | Ball and Roller Bearings | 0 | 184 | 80 | 264 | 1.00 |
| 334 | Blowers and Fans | 0 | 2,633 | 1,106 | 3,739 | 1.00 |
| 335 | Packaging Machinery | 0 | 40,133 | 14,715 | 54,848 | 1.00 |
| 336 | Power Transmission Equipment | 0 | 1,106 | 714 | 1,820 | 1.00 |
| 337 | Industrial Furnaces and Ovens | 0 | 951 | 521 | 1,472 | 1.00 |
| 338 | General Industrial Machinery- N.E.C | 0 | 7,200 | 3,971 | 11,171 | 1.00 |
| 339 | Electronic Computers | 0 | 1,451,847 | 2,066,574 | 3,518,421 | 1.00 |
| 340 | Computer Storage Devices | 0 | 20,898 | 31,153 | 52,052 | 1.00 |
| 341 | Computer Terminals | 0 | 16 | 23 | 39 | 1.00 |
| 342 | Computer Peripheral Equipment- | 0 | 21,389 | 31,884 | 53,273 | 1.00 |
| 343 | Calculating and Accounting Machines | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 344 | Typewriters and Office Machines N.E | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 345 | Automatic Merchandising Machine | 0 | 1,070 | 5,500 | 6,570 | 1.00 |
| 346 | Commercial Laundry Equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 347 | Refrigeration and Heating Equipment | 0 | 865,019 | 684,340 | 1,549,359 | 1.00 |
| 348 | Measuring and Dispensing Pumps | 0 | 1,591 | 236 | 1,827 | 1.00 |
| 349 | Service Industry Machines- N.E.C. | 0 | 6,564 | 52,433 | 58,997 | 1.00 |
| 350 | Carburetors- Pistons- Rings- Valves | 0 | 61,198 | 8,964 | 70,162 | 1.00 |
| 351 | Fluid Power Cylinders & Actuators | 0 | 9,327 | 815 | 10,143 | 1.00 |
| 352 | Fluid Power Pumps & Motors | 0 | 2,889 | 253 | 3,142 | 1.00 |
| 353 | Scales and Balances | 0 | 2,295 | 12,500 | 14,796 | 1.00 |
| 354 | Industrial Machines N.E.C. | 0 | 22,336 | 8,084 | 30,421 | 1.00 |
| 355 | Transformers | 0 | 1,571 | 543 | 2,114 | 1.00 |
| 356 | Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatu | 0 | 628,556 | 40,240 | 668,796 | 1.00 |
| 357 | Motors and Generators | 0 | 95,434 | 58,550 | 153,984 | 1.00 |
| 358 | Carbon and Graphite Products | 0 | 232 | 118 | 350 | 1.00 |
| 359 | Relays & Industrial Controls | 0 | 78,676 | 25,481 | 104,157 | 1.00 |
| 360 | Electrical Industrial Apparatus- N.E.C | 0 | 8,323 | 5,718 | 14,041 | 1.00 |
| 361 | Household Cooking Equipment | 0 | 134 | 514 | 648 | 1.00 |
| 362 | Household Refrigerators and Freezers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 363 | Household Laundry Equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 364 | Electric Housewares and Fans | 0 | 547 | 561 | 1,108 | 1.00 |
| 365 | Household Vacuum Cleaners | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 366 | Household Appliances- N.E.C. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 367 | Electric Lamps | 0 | 112 | 60 | 172 | 1.00 |
| 368 | Wiring Devices | 0 | 11,168 | 4,946 | 16,114 | 1.00 |
| 369 | Lighting Fixtures and Equipment | 0 | 22,683 | 2,204 | 24,887 | 1.00 |
| 370 | Radio and TV Receiving Sets | 0 | 17,371 | 103,807 | 121,178 | 1.00 |
| 371 | Phonograph Records and Tape | 0 | 2,107 | 10,633 | 12,740 | 1.00 |
| 372 | Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus | 0 | 90,580 | 84,537 | 175,117 | 1.00 |
| 373 | Radio and Tv Communication Equipm | 0 | 1,590,347 | 30,578 | 1,620,925 | 1.00 |
| 374 | Communications Equipment N.E.C. | 0 | 499,873 | 9,611 | 509,484 | 1.00 |
| 375 | Electron Tubes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 376 | Printed Circuit Boards | 0 | 59,616 | 41,410 | 101,026 | 1.00 |
| 377 | Semiconductors and Related Devices | 0 | 1,161,854 | 620,095 | 1,781,949 | 1.00 |
| 378 | Electronic Components- N.E.C. | 0 | 468,673 | 325,542 | 794,215 | 1.00 |
| 379 | Storage Batteries | 0 | 21,263 | 12,633 | 33,896 | 1.00 |
| 380 | Primary Batteries- Dry and Wet | 0 | 358 | 5,559 | 5,917 | 1.00 |
| 381 | Engine Electrical Equipment | 0 | 1,238,784 | 145,653 | 1,384,437 | 1.00 |
| 382 | Magnetic & Optical Recording Media | 0 | 3,795 | 2,494 | 6,289 | 1.00 |
| 383 | Electrical Equipment- N.E.C. | 0 | 36,181 | 53,283 | 89,463 | 1.00 |
| 384 | Motor Vehicles | 0 | 8,252 | 549,322 | 557,575 | 1.00 |
| 385 | Truck and Bus Bodies | 0 | 6,472 | 243,850 | 250,322 | 1.00 |
| 386 | Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories | 0 | 1,122,382 | 501,723 | 1,624,105 | 1.00 |
| 387 | Truck Trailers | 0 | 11,378 | 42,943 | 54,322 | 1.00 |
| 388 | Motor Homes | 0 | 60 | 4,237 | 4,297 | 1.00 |
| 389 | Aircraft | 0 | 55,427 | 126,935 | 182,362 | 1.00 |
| 390 | Aircraft and Missile Engines and Part | 0 | 2,860 | 4,331 | 7,191 | 1.00 |

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|-----|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|------------|-------------|------|
| 391 | Aircraft and Missile Equipment- | 0 | 1,941 | 568 | 2,509 | 1.00 |
| 392 | Ship Building and Repairing | 0 | 8,732 | 609 | 9,342 | 1.00 |
| 393 | Boat Building and Repairing | 0 | 2,716 | 7,134 | 9,850 | 1.00 |
| 394 | Railroad Equipment | 0 | 4,389 | 2,634 | 7,023 | 1.00 |
| 395 | Motoreycles- Bicycles- and Parts | 0 | 3,767 | 2,133 | 5,900 | 1.00 |
| 396 | Complete Guided Missiles | 0 | 118,161 | 9,452 | 127,612 | 1.00 |
| 397 | Travel Trailers and Camper | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 398 | Tanks and Tank Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 399 | Transportation Equipment- N.E.C | 0 | 33,932 | 4,649 | 38,581 | 1.00 |
| 400 | Search & Navigation Equipment | 0 | 18,097 | 1,047 | 19,143 | 1.00 |
| 401 | Laboratory Apparatus & Furniture | 0 | 345 | 530 | 875 | 1.00 |
| 402 | Automatic Temperature Controls | 0 | 34,527 | 2,779 | 37,306 | 1.00 |
| 403 | Mechanical Measuring Devices | 0 | 209,251 | 65,637 | 274,887 | 1.00 |
| 404 | Instruments To Measure Electricity | 0 | 9,142 | 937 | 10,079 | 1.00 |
| 405 | Analytical Instruments | 0 | 6,085 | 32,932 | 39,017 | 1.00 |
| 406 | Optical Instruments & Lenses | 0 | 7 | 36 | 42 | 1.00 |
| 407 | Surgical and Medical Instrument | 0 | 1,069 | 196,998 | 198,067 | 1.00 |
| 408 | Surgical Appliances and Supplies | 0 | 5,493 | 530,775 | 536,267 | 1.00 |
| 409 | Dental Equipment and Supplies | 0 | 376 | 23,481 | 23,857 | 1.00 |
| 410 | X-Ray Apparatus | 0 | 1,310 | 7,175 | 8,484 | 1.00 |
| 411 | Electromedical Apparatus | 0 | 421 | 18,854 | 19,275 | 1.00 |
| 412 | Ophthalmic Goods | 0 | 6,252 | 51,397 | 57,649 | 1.00 |
| 413 | Photographic Equipment and Supplies | 0 | 14,387 | 184,493 | 198,880 | 1.00 |
| 414 | Watches- Clocks- and Parts | 0 | 37 | 1,994 | 2,031 | 1.00 |
| 415 | Jewelry- Precious Metal | 0 | 2,020 | 50,443 | 52,463 | 1.00 |
| 416 | Silverware and Plated Ware | 0 | 28 | 361 | 389 | 1.00 |
| 417 | Jewelers Materials and Lapidary Wor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 418 | Musical Instruments | 0 | 1,697 | 2,459 | 4,156 | 1.00 |
| 419 | Dolls | 0 | 2 | 470 | 472 | 1.00 |
| 420 | Games- Toys- and Childrens Vehicles | 0 | 19 | 497 | 516 | 1.00 |
| 421 | Sporting and Athletic Goods- N.E.C. | 0 | 384 | 30,953 | 31,337 | 1.00 |
| 422 | Pens and Mechanical Pencils | 0 | 247 | 405 | 652 | 1.00 |
| 423 | Lead Pencils and Art Goods | 0 | 607 | 1,182 | 1,789 | 1.00 |
| 424 | Marking Devices | 0 | 11,667 | 2,708 | 14,374 | 1.00 |
| 425 | Carbon Paper and Inked Ribbons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 426 | Costume Jewelry | 0 | 73 | 10,912 | 10,985 | 1.00 |
| 427 | Fasteners- Buttons- Needles- Pins | 0 | 9 | 454 | 463 | 1.00 |
| 428 | Brooms and Brushes | 0 | 22,592 | 6,440 | 29,032 | 1.00 |
| 429 | Signs and Advertising Displays | 0 | 981,063 | 288,851 | 1,269,914 | 1.00 |
| 430 | Burial Caskets and Vaults | 0 | 17 | 4,905 | 4,922 | 1.00 |
| 431 | Hard Surface Floor Coverings | 0 | 1,675 | 5,906 | 7,581 | 1.00 |
| 432 | Manufacturing Industries- N.E.C. | 0 | 28,214 | 64,172 | 92,386 | 1.00 |
| 433 | Railroads and Related Services | 0 | 4,602,852 | 1,224,984 | 5,827,835 | 1.00 |
| 434 | Local- Interurban Passenger Transit | 0 | 485,036 | 2,205,528 | 2,690,564 | 1.00 |
| 435 | Motor Freight Transport and Warehou | 0 | 101,022,088 | 10,963,022 | 111,985,112 | 1.00 |
| 436 | Water Transportation | 0 | 14,521,480 | 2,347,556 | 16,869,036 | 1.00 |
| 437 | Air Transportation | 0 | 2,771,279 | 5,005,716 | 7,776,995 | 1.00 |
| 438 | Pipe Lines- Except Natural Gas | 0 | 1,119,909 | 751,214 | 1,871,123 | 1.00 |
| 439 | Arrangement Of Passenger Transporta | 0 | 652,037 | 955,324 | 1,607,361 | 1.00 |
| 440 | Transportation Services | 0 | 7,451,213 | 1,338,232 | 8,789,445 | 1.00 |
| 441 | Communications- Except Radio and | 0 | 21,524,742 | 19,469,802 | 40,994,544 | 1.00 |
| 442 | Radio and TV Broadcasting | 0 | 2,676,786 | 2,771,572 | 5,448,358 | 1.00 |
| 443 | Electric Services | 0 | 6,045,343 | 23,211,208 | 29,256,550 | 1.00 |
| 444 | Gas Production and Distribution | 0 | 3,539,684 | 8,646,820 | 12,186,504 | 1.00 |
| 445 | Water Supply and Sewerage Systems | 0 | 368,851 | 1,872,137 | 2,240,988 | 1.00 |
| 446 | Sanitary Services and Steam Supply | 0 | 6,381,043 | 2,606,220 | 8,987,263 | 1.00 |
| 447 | Wholesale Trade | 0 | 84,225,792 | 50,520,848 | 134,746,640 | 1.00 |
| 448 | Building Materials & Gardening | 0 | 2,376,418 | 6,540,370 | 8,916,788 | 1.00 |
| 449 | General Merchandise Stores | 0 | 1,254,893 | 13,927,059 | 15,181,952 | 1.00 |
| 450 | Food Stores | 0 | 1,626,774 | 18,179,162 | 19,805,936 | 1.00 |
| 451 | Automotive Dealers & Service Statio | 0 | 10,372,897 | 24,329,332 | 34,702,228 | 1.00 |
| 452 | Apparel & Accessory Stores | 0 | 1,160,022 | 8,316,569 | 9,476,591 | 1.00 |
| 453 | Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores | 0 | 1,313,473 | 7,011,535 | 8,325,008 | 1.00 |
| 454 | Eating & Drinking | 0 | 2,732,474 | 37,886,392 | 40,618,864 | 1.00 |
| 455 | Miscellaneous Retail | 0 | 5,708,574 | 26,206,588 | 31,915,162 | 1.00 |
| 456 | Banking | 0 | 27,814,854 | 35,317,420 | 63,132,272 | 1.00 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|-------------|------------|-------------|------|
| 457 | Credit Agencies | 0 | 12,333,428 | 9,347,420 | 21,680,848 | 1.00 |
| 458 | Security and Commodity Brokers | 0 | 6,688,235 | 9,422,762 | 16,110,997 | 1.00 |
| 459 | Insurance Carriers | 0 | 12,682,373 | 22,516,234 | 35,198,608 | 1.00 |
| 460 | Insurance Agents and Brokers | 0 | 2,632,097 | 4,673,014 | 7,305,110 | 1.00 |
| 461 | Owner-occupied Dwellings | 0 | 0 | 78,982,480 | 78,982,480 | 1.00 |
| 462 | Real Estate | 0 | 13,283,435 | 41,581,400 | 54,864,836 | 1.00 |
| 463 | Hotels and Lodging Places | 0 | 4,887,573 | 8,528,831 | 13,416,404 | 1.00 |
| 464 | Laundry- Cleaning and Shoe Repair | 0 | 901,229 | 3,168,457 | 4,069,686 | 1.00 |
| 465 | Portrait and Photographic Studios | 0 | 36,843 | 870,735 | 907,577 | 1.00 |
| 466 | Beauty and Barber Shops | 0 | 0 | 3,546,449 | 3,546,449 | 1.00 |
| 467 | Funeral Service and Crematories | 0 | 0 | 1,175,293 | 1,175,293 | 1.00 |
| 468 | Miscellaneous Personal Services | 0 | 170,790 | 4,036,436 | 4,207,226 | 1.00 |
| 469 | Advertising | 0 | 1,424,278 | 1,342,895 | 2,767,173 | 1.00 |
| 470 | Other Business Services | 0 | 29,270,266 | 8,716,385 | 37,986,652 | 1.00 |
| 471 | Photofinishing- Commercial Photogra | 0 | 1,147,805 | 2,297,202 | 3,445,007 | 1.00 |
| 472 | Services To Buildings | 0 | 2,008,881 | 2,932,726 | 4,941,606 | 1.00 |
| 473 | Equipment Rental and Leasing | 0 | 1,513,159 | 1,743,131 | 3,256,290 | 1.00 |
| 474 | Personnel Supply Services | 0 | 20,463,476 | 5,067,377 | 25,530,852 | 1.00 |
| 475 | Computer and Data Processing Servic | 0 | 21,875,504 | 15,791,047 | 37,666,552 | 1.00 |
| 476 | Detective and Protective Services | 0 | 3,762,105 | 1,419,896 | 5,182,002 | 1.00 |
| 477 | Automobile Rental and Leasing | 0 | 5,635,378 | 2,020,989 | 7,656,366 | 1.00 |
| 478 | Automobile Parking and Car Wash | 0 | 214,598 | 1,704,361 | 1,918,959 | 1.00 |
| 479 | Automobile Repair and Services | 0 | 21,380,010 | 9,512,852 | 30,892,862 | 1.00 |
| 480 | Electrical Repair Service | 0 | 1,611,259 | 1,380,948 | 2,992,207 | 1.00 |
| 481 | Watch- Clock- Jewelry and Furniture | 0 | 61,656 | 506,457 | 568,113 | 1.00 |
| 482 | Miscellaneous Repair Shops | 0 | 17,841,852 | 1,431,050 | 19,272,902 | 1.00 |
| 483 | Motion Pictures | 0 | 953,360 | 3,227,974 | 4,181,334 | 1.00 |
| 484 | Theatrical Producers- Bands Etc. | 0 | 639,537 | 2,039,049 | 2,678,586 | 1.00 |
| 485 | Bowling Alleys and Pool Halls | 0 | 313 | 303,717 | 304,029 | 1.00 |
| 486 | Commercial Sports Except Racing | 0 | 516,968 | 1,686,370 | 2,203,338 | 1.00 |
| 487 | Racing and Track Operation | 0 | 676 | 555,135 | 555,812 | 1.00 |
| 488 | Amusement and Recreation Services- | 0 | 15 | 4,321,269 | 4,321,284 | 1.00 |
| 489 | Membership Sports and Recreation Cl | 0 | 326,605 | 2,307,398 | 2,634,003 | 1.00 |
| 490 | Doctors and Dentists | 0 | 0 | 37,577,936 | 37,577,936 | 1.00 |
| 491 | Nursing and Protective Care | 0 | 0 | 2,853,271 | 2,853,271 | 1.00 |
| 492 | Hospitals | 0 | 43,295 | 27,713,294 | 27,756,588 | 1.00 |
| 493 | Other Medical and Health Services | 0 | 11,960 | 11,491,469 | 11,503,429 | 1.00 |
| 494 | Legal Services | 0 | 7,164,592 | 15,211,915 | 22,376,508 | 1.00 |
| 495 | Elementary and Secondary Schools | 0 | 0 | 2,323,966 | 2,323,966 | 1.00 |
| 496 | Colleges- Universities- Schools | 0 | 122,184 | 5,667,239 | 5,789,423 | 1.00 |
| 497 | Other Educational Services | 0 | 51,135 | 3,258,359 | 3,309,494 | 1.00 |
| 498 | Job Trainings & Related Services | 0 | 21,486 | 663,491 | 684,978 | 1.00 |
| 499 | Child Day Care Services | 0 | 0 | 5,048,515 | 5,048,515 | 1.00 |
| 500 | Social Services- N.E.C. | 0 | 0 | 4,191,969 | 4,191,969 | 1.00 |
| 501 | Residential Care | 0 | 0 | 2,124,475 | 2,124,475 | 1.00 |
| 502 | Other Nonprofit Organizations | 0 | 50,963 | 1,536,809 | 1,587,772 | 1.00 |
| 503 | Business Associations | 0 | 637,450 | 1,609,719 | 2,247,169 | 1.00 |
| 504 | Labor and Civic Organizations | 0 | 8,941 | 2,496,426 | 2,505,367 | 1.00 |
| 505 | Religious Organizations | 0 | 0 | 1,490,938 | 1,490,938 | 1.00 |
| 506 | Engineering- Architectural Services | 0 | 124,332,752 | 2,499,891 | 126,832,640 | 1.00 |
| 507 | Accounting- Auditing and Bookkeepin | 0 | 20,273,142 | 5,909,457 | 26,182,598 | 1.00 |
| 508 | Management and Consulting Services | 0 | 44,108,736 | 7,401,895 | 51,510,632 | 1.00 |
| 509 | Research- Development & Testing Ser | 0 | 5,351,981 | 4,148,938 | 9,500,918 | 1.00 |
| 510 | Local Government Passenger Transit | 0 | 157,319 | 820,083 | 977,401 | 1.00 |
| 511 | State and Local Electric Utilities | 0 | 5,598 | 21,677 | 27,275 | 1.00 |
| 512 | Other State and Local Govt Enterprise | 0 | 1,841,821 | 7,672,376 | 9,514,197 | 1.00 |
| 513 | U.S. Postal Service | 0 | 5,295,563 | 4,001,967 | 9,297,530 | 1.00 |
| 514 | Federal Electric Utilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 515 | Other Federal Government Enterprise | 0 | 83,430 | 181,149 | 264,579 | 1.00 |
| 516 | Noncomparable Imports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 517 | Scrap | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 518 | Used and Secondhand Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 519 | Federal Government - Military | 0 | 0 | 8,584,535 | 8,584,535 | 1.00 |
| 520 | Federal Government - Non-Military | 0 | 0 | 19,471,904 | 19,471,904 | 1.00 |
| 521 | Commodity Credit Corporation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 522 | State & Local Government - Educatio | 0 | 0 | 24,922,328 | 24,922,328 | 1.00 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------|
| 523 | State & Local Government - Non-Educ | 0 | 0 | 18,078,864 | 18,078,864 | 1.00 |
| 524 | Rest Of The World Industry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 525 | Domestic Services | 0 | 0 | 2,208,011 | 2,208,011 | 1.00 |
| 526 | Dummy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 527 | Dummy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 528 | Inventory Valuation Adjustment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 25001 | Foreign Trade | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.00 |
| 28001 | Domestic Trade | 167,937,648 | 0 | 0 | 167,937,648 | 1.00 |
| | Total | 2,423,432,560 | 886,455,261 | 918,961,858 | 4,228,849,682 | |

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