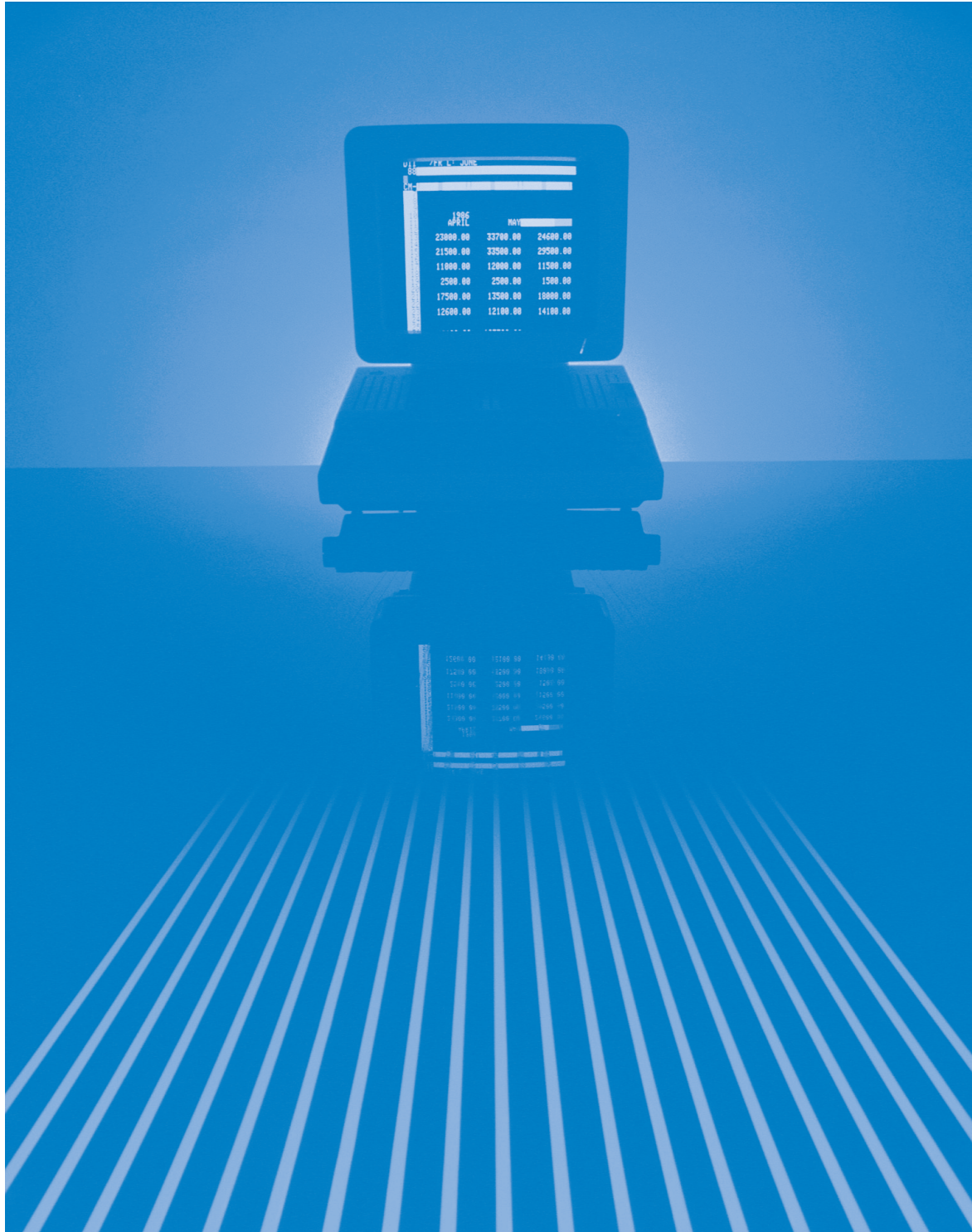


Information and Communication Technology: 2005

Issued April 2007

ICT/05



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Company Statistics Division prepared this report. **Charles A. Funk**, Assistant Division Chief for Surveys and Programs, was responsible for the overall planning, management, and coordination. Primary assistance for planning and implementation was provided by **Venita Holland, Sara Prebble, Derrick Roy, and Victor Souphom**, Section Chiefs, Business Investment Branch. Primary staff assistance was provided by **Ayub Abdallah, Brian Bonner, Beth Evans, William Gainor, Ashley Hildebrandt, Carly Johnston, Jungjin Kang, Kimberly Keller, Demetrius Lambeth, Harold Laney, Jr., Joshua Lewis, Sean Morse, Conrad Munger, Omar Nix, Sherrita Powell, Alan Tominack, and Matt Wills**. Additional assistance was provided by **George Chancellor, Jacqueline Eanes, Anthony Matacale, Holly Merwin, Ruth A. Runyan, and Marie Rustin**.

General direction for statistical methodology was provided by **Carol Caldwell**, Assistant Division Chief for Research and Methodology, and **Mark S. Sands**, Chief, Statistical Research and Methods Branch. **Amy Newman-Smith, Jeffrey L. Dalzell, Tameka Johnson, and Justin Smith** developed and implemented the sample design, nonresponse adjustment and estimation methodology.

William Samples, Chief, Mailout and Data Collection Branch, of the Economic Planning and Coordination Division, coordinated survey mailout and data collection with Section Chiefs **Stephanie Studds** and **Chris Berbert**. Primary assistance was provided by **Loretta Brawner, Bernadette Gray** and **Dameka Hemsley**.

The staff of the National Processing Center, **Angela Feldman-Harkins**, Assistant Division Chief for Processing, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry.

Edwards Bates, Jr., Chief, Current Manufacturing and Company Statistics Annuals Branch, of the Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, developed and implemented computer processing systems. **Nestor Baez Jr.**, Supervisory Computer Specialist Systems Analyst, supervised the preparation of computer programs. **Stephen Potemkin** was responsible for frame creation and sample selection. **Tony Duong, Barbara Harris, Kavita Khaneja, and Diane Musachio** had primary programming responsibilities.

Catherine M. Raymond and **Elzie R. Golden** of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by **James R. Clark**, Assistant Division Chief, and **Wanda Cevis**, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

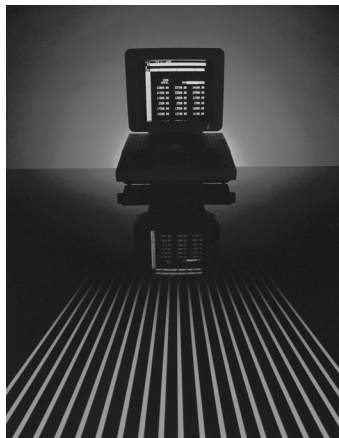
Finally, a special acknowledgment is due to the many businesses whose cooperation was essential to the success of this report.

If you have any questions concerning the statistics in this report, call 301-763-3324.

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Introduction

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY

The Information and Communication Technology Survey (ICTS), a supplement to the Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACES), was created in response to economic data user and policymaker concerns about the lack of available data on e-business infrastructure investment by nonfarm businesses. Rapid changes and advances in information and communication technology (ICT) equipment have resulted in these assets having short useful lives and a tendency to be replaced much quicker than other types of equipment. Companies are expensing the full cost of such assets during the current annual period rather than capitalizing the value of the assets and expensing the cost over two or more years. In some cases this is due to the short useful life of the asset, and in other cases it is because companies have varying dollar levels for capitalization.

The ICTS data are an improved source of information for official estimates of the investment component of Gross Domestic Product, and of U.S. capital stock and capital flows. In addition, economists use the data to assess prospects for productivity and economic growth, and businesses use the data to identify market opportunities, develop new products, and establish strategic plans.

The 2005 estimates in this report are based on data collected from a sample of 46,009 companies with employees. The sample frame for companies with employees was slightly more than 5.9 million.

COMPOSITION OF INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES

The industry categories used in the 2005 ICTS were comprised primarily of 3-digit and selected 4-digit industries from the *North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): 2002*. Industry combinations were developed through consultation with data users.

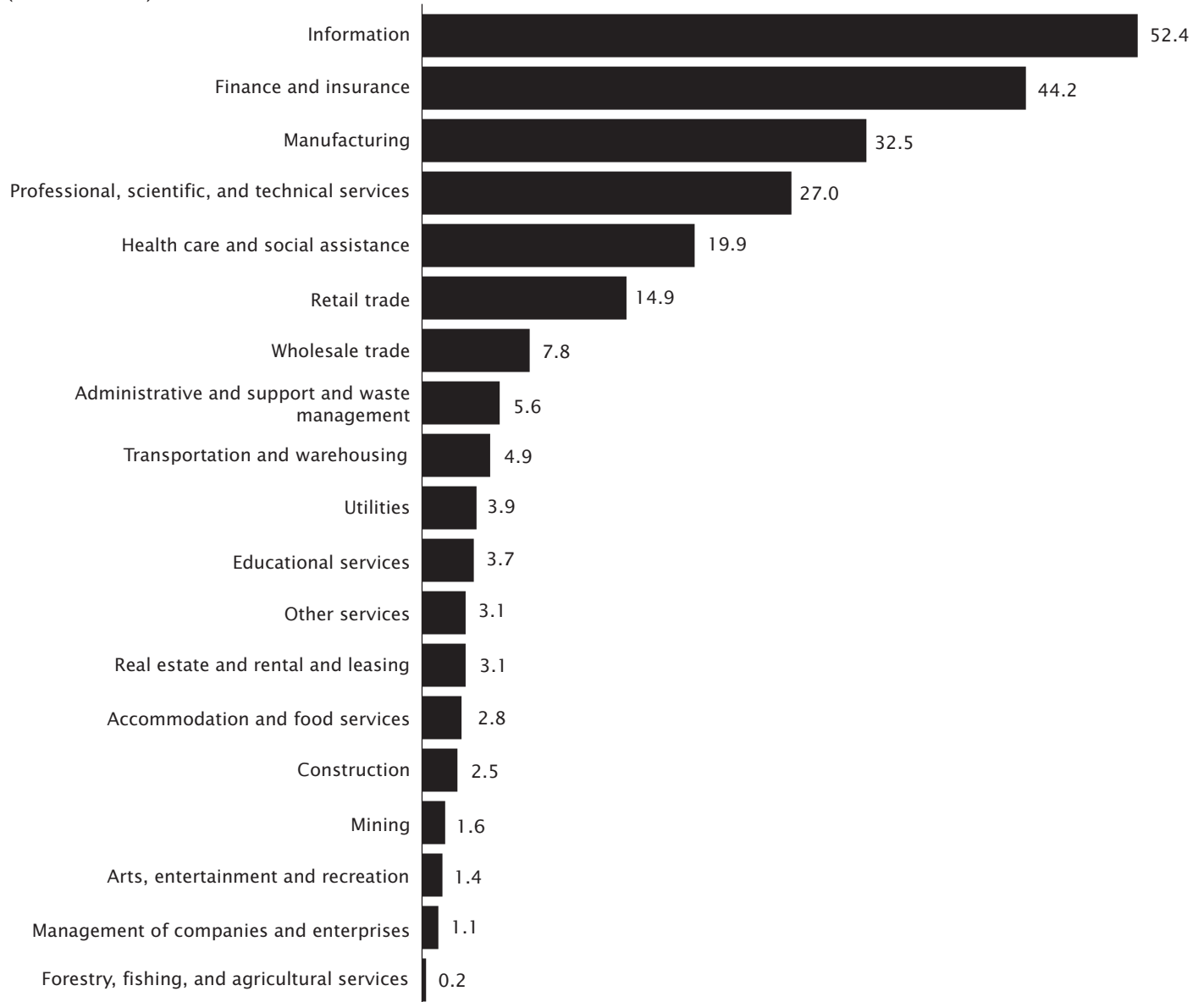
INFORMATION REQUESTED

Three survey forms (ICT-1(S), ICT-1(M), and ICT-1(L)) were used for the 2005 ICTS. Each company in the sample was sent one of the forms depending on the diversification of their operations. Recipients of these survey forms were asked to provide industry-level data for capitalized and noncapitalized purchases, and operating leases and rental payments for three types of ICT equipment (computers and peripheral equipment; ICT equipment, excluding computers and peripherals; and, electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus). In addition, companies were asked to provide industry-level data for capitalized and noncapitalized purchases and payroll for developing software, and noncapitalized software licensing and service/maintenance agreements. Additional detail regarding the ICTS forms and instructions can be found in Appendix C.

Figure 1.

Total Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software by Business Sectors for Companies With Employees: 2005

(Billion dollars)



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

ICT Expenditures for Companies With Employees (see Tables A, 1a, and 1b).

In 2005, U.S. businesses with employees spent a total of \$233.4 billion on both noncapitalized (\$91.8 billion) and capitalized (\$141.6 billion) information and communication technology (ICT) equipment, including computer software, an increase of 2.4 percent from the 2004 revised estimate (\$228.0 billion). Noncapitalized spending in 2005 was about the same as in 2004 at \$91.8 billion, or 39.3 percent of total spending. Capitalized spending in 2005 increased 3.1 percent to \$141.6 billion, or 60.7 percent of total spending.

The 2004 noncapitalized expenditures estimate reflects a downward revision of \$2.0 billion to \$90.7 billion. The 2004 capitalized expenditures estimate reflects a downward revision of \$2.0 billion to \$137.3 billion.

Noncapitalized Expenditures. Of total 2005 noncapitalized spending (\$91.8 billion), purchases accounted for \$18.2 billion (19.8 percent), an increase of 4.7 percent from 2004. Operating leases and rental payments accounted for \$19.4 billion (21.1 percent), a decrease of 8.1 percent from 2004. Computer software expenditures accounted for \$54.2 billion (59.1 percent), an increase of 3.9 percent from 2004.

Of the \$18.2 billion in noncapitalized ICT purchases, computer and peripheral equipment accounted for \$12.2 billion; ICT equipment excluding computers and peripherals accounted for \$5.7 billion; and electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus accounted for \$0.3 billion.

Of the \$19.4 billion spent on noncapitalized operating leases and rental payments, computer and peripheral equipment accounted for \$12.9 billion; ICT equipment excluding computers and peripherals accounted for \$5.4 billion; and electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus accounted for \$1.0 billion.

Of the \$54.2 billion in noncapitalized computer software expenditures, \$31.5 billion was for purchases and payroll for developing software, and \$22.8 billion was for software licensing and service/maintenance agreements.

Capitalized Expenditures. Capitalized ICT spending in 2005 (\$141.6 billion) was 3.1 percent greater than in 2004. Of total capitalized spending, purchases accounted for \$91.8 billion, an increase of 5.8 percent from 2004. Capitalized purchases and payroll for developing software accounted for \$49.8 billion, about the same as in 2004.

Of the \$91.8 billion in capitalized ICT purchases in 2005, computer and peripheral equipment accounted for \$53.8 billion; ICT equipment excluding computers and peripherals accounted for \$32.9 billion; and electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus accounted for \$5.1 billion.

ICT Expenditures for Companies With Employees by Business Sector—Highlights (see Tables A, 2a, 3a, and 3c).

Information. The information sector (e.g., publishing, broadcasting, telecommunications), spent \$52.4 billion, or 22.5 percent of total ICT equipment and computer software in 2005. Of this \$52.4 billion, \$15.3 billion (29.2 percent) was for noncapitalized expenditures, while \$37.1 billion (70.8 percent) was for capitalized expenditures.

Noncapitalized spending on equipment excluding computer software totaled \$5.5 billion and noncapitalized spending on computer software totaled \$9.8 billion. Capitalized spending on equipment excluding computer software totaled \$29.6 billion, while capitalized spending on computer software totaled \$7.5 billion.

Finance and insurance. This sector spent \$44.2 billion, or 19.0 percent of total ICT equipment and computer software in 2005. Of this amount, \$19.9 billion (45.0 percent) was attributed to noncapitalized spending, an increase of 4.3 percent from 2004. Capitalized spending accounted for \$24.3 billion (55.0 percent).

Of this sector's noncapitalized spending, equipment purchases accounted for \$3.4 billion; operating leases and rental payments accounted for \$3.2 billion; purchases and payroll for developing computer software accounted for \$7.6 billion; and software licensing and service/maintenance agreements accounted for \$5.7 billion. Of this sector's capitalized ICT spending, equipment expenditures accounted for \$12.2 billion, and purchases and payroll for developing computer software accounted for \$12.2 billion.

Manufacturing. The manufacturing sector spent \$32.5 billion, or 13.9 percent of total ICT equipment and computer software in 2005. Of this amount, \$16.6 billion was for noncapitalized expenditures, while \$15.9 billion was for capitalized expenditures (a decline in the latter total of 5.3 percent from 2004).

Noncapitalized equipment expenditures excluding computer software totaled \$7.1 billion, of which \$3.8 billion was for purchases and \$3.3 billion was for operating leases and rental payments. Noncapitalized computer software expenditures totaled \$9.5 billion.

ICT spending by *durable goods* manufacturers totaled \$20.8 billion in 2005. Of this amount, \$11.3 billion was for noncapitalized expenditures and \$9.5 billion was for capitalized expenditures. Total capitalized equipment expenditures excluding software were \$4.8 billion; capitalized computer software expenditures were \$4.7 billion.

Nondurable goods manufacturers spent \$11.7 billion on ICT in 2005. Noncapitalized expenditures totaled \$5.3 billion, while capitalized expenditures were \$6.4 billion. Capitalized equipment expenditures totaled \$2.8 billion and capitalized computer software spending was \$3.6 billion.

Professional, scientific, and technical services. ICT spending in this sector totaled \$27.0 billion in 2005, an increase of 12.4 percent from 2004, and 11.6 percent of total ICT equipment and computer software. Of this amount, \$13.9 billion was spent on noncapitalized ICT, including: \$2.6 billion in equipment purchases; \$2.7 billion in operating leases and rental payments; \$6.1 billion in purchases and payroll for developing computer software; and \$2.5 billion in software licensing and service/maintenance agreements.

Capitalized spending in this sector totaled \$13.1 billion in 2005, an increase of 16.4 percent from 2004. This amount includes \$8.7 billion in ICT equipment expenditures and \$4.3 billion in computer software expenditures.

Health care and social assistance. This sector spent \$19.9 billion on ICT in 2005. The sector's noncapitalized spending totaled \$5.9 billion, including \$3.5 billion for equipment excluding computer software, and \$2.4 billion for computer software. The remaining \$14.0 billion was for capitalized ICT spending. Of this amount, \$10.4 billion was spent on equipment purchases excluding computer software, while \$3.6 billion was for computer software.

Retail trade. In 2005, the retail trade sector spent \$14.9 billion on ICT. Of this amount, \$4.4 billion was for noncapitalized ICT, and \$10.5 billion was for capitalized. The

latter total includes \$6.6 billion for equipment purchases excluding computer software and \$3.9 billion for computer software.

Wholesale trade. In 2005, the wholesale trade sector spent \$7.8 billion on ICT, a decrease of 13.1 percent from 2004. Of this total, noncapitalized spending accounted for \$3.0 billion, a decrease of 18.6 percent from 2004, and capitalized spending totaled \$4.9 billion.

Administrative and support and waste management. In 2005, ICT spending in this sector totaled \$5.6 billion. Of this amount, \$2.2 billion was for noncapitalized ICT expenditures and \$3.4 billion was for capitalized ICT expenditures.

Transportation and warehousing. In 2005, the transportation and warehousing sector spent \$4.9 billion on ICT. Of this amount, \$1.6 billion was for noncapitalized expenditures. Capitalized spending accounted for the remaining \$3.3 billion, an increase of 7.2 percent from 2004.

Utilities. In 2005, this sector spent \$3.9 billion on ICT. Of this amount, \$1.3 billion was for noncapitalized spending, a decrease of 7.9 percent from 2004. Capitalized spending accounted for the remaining \$2.5 billion.

Table A. ICT Equipment and Software Expenditures by Business Sector for Companies With Employees

Business sector	2005 ICT equipment and software expenditures (billion dollars)	Relative standard error (percent)	2004 ICT equipment and software expenditures (revised) (billion dollars)	Relative standard error (percent)	Percent change from 2005 to 2004 ¹
Total	233.4	0.6	228.0	0.7	2.4 (+/- 1.6)
Information	52.4	1.7	50.5	1.5	(NS)
Finance and insurance	44.2	1.4	43.0	1.4	(NS)
Manufacturing.....	32.5	1.5	33.8	2.0	(NS)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	27.0	3.2	24.0	4.4	12.4 (+/- 10.1)
Health care and social assistance	19.9	3.5	18.7	2.9	(NS)
Retail trade.....	14.9	1.9	14.5	2.7	(NS)
Wholesale trade.....	7.8	3.8	9.0	5.9	-13.1 (+/- 10.0)
Administrative and support and waste management	5.6	4.6	5.7	2.8	(NS)
Transportation and warehousing	4.9	1.5	4.7	2.8	(NS)
Utilities	3.9	2.9	3.8	3.1	(NS)
Educational services.....	3.7	5.1	3.6	4.0	(NS)
Other services (except public administration)	3.1	5.4	3.5	7.0	(NS)
Real estate and rental and leasing	3.1	8.6	3.2	17.3	(NS)
Accommodation and food services	2.8	5.1	2.0	3.9	38.6 (+/- 14.6)
Construction	2.5	4.4	2.7	8.0	(NS)
Mining	1.6	2.6	1.3	2.0	25.6 (+/- 6.8)
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.4	5.3	1.5	5.1	(NS)
Management of companies and enterprises	1.1	6.9	1.4	10.2	-18.8 (+/- 16.5)
Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	0.2	8.6	0.1	6.7	(NS)

NS Not statistically significant.

¹This column presents the estimate of change along with a 90-percent confidence interval for the estimate. For approximately 90 percent of all possible samples selected using the same methodology, the interval shown would include the actual (but unknown) population value. For example, the estimate 12.4 (+/- 10.1) indicates a range of 2.3 to 22.5 in which the actual change is likely to have occurred. If this range includes zero, it is uncertain whether there was an increase or decrease (i.e., the estimate of change is not statistically significant). See the "Sampling Variability" section of Appendix B for more information on confidence intervals.

Educational services. In 2005, the educational services sector spent \$3.7 billion on ICT. Noncapitalized spending totaled \$1.6 billion, while capitalized spending accounted for the remaining \$2.0 billion.

Other services (except public administration). In 2005, total spending in this sector for ICT was \$3.1 billion. This included \$1.2 billion for noncapitalized expenditures and \$1.9 billion for capitalized expenditures.

Real estate and rental and leasing. In 2005, ICT spending in this sector totaled \$3.1 billion. Noncapitalized expenditures for equipment and computer software totaled \$1.0 billion. Capitalized expenditures for equipment and computer software totaled \$2.1 billion.

Accommodation and food services. In 2005, the accommodation and food services sector spent \$2.8 billion on ICT, an increase of 38.6 percent from 2004. Noncapitalized expenditures totaled \$0.8 billion, while capitalized expenditures accounted for \$2.0 billion.

Construction. In 2005, the construction sector spent \$2.5 billion on ICT. Of this amount, \$0.9 billion was for noncapitalized equipment and computer software, a decrease of 21.2 percent from 2004. Capitalized spending on equipment and computer software totaled \$1.6 billion.

Mining. In 2005, ICT spending in the mining sector totaled \$1.6 billion, an increase of 25.6 percent from 2004. Noncapitalized expenditures were \$0.7 billion, an increase of 23.3 percent from 2004. Capitalized expenditures were \$0.9 billion, an increase of 27.5 percent from 2004.

Arts, entertainment, and recreation. In 2005, ICT spending in this sector totaled \$1.4 billion. Of this amount, \$0.5 billion was for noncapitalized spending, an increase of 34.8 percent from 2004. Capitalized spending accounted for \$0.9 billion, a decrease of 22.6 percent from 2004.

Management of companies and enterprises. In 2005, this sector spent \$1.1 billion on ICT. Noncapitalized expenditures totaled \$0.4 billion, a decrease of 27.7 percent from 2004. Capitalized equipment and computer software expenditures totaled \$0.7 billion.

NOTE ON DATA

The data in this report are subject to sampling variability, as well as nonsampling error. Sources of nonsampling error include errors of response, nonreporting, and coverage. Further details concerning survey design, methodology, and data limitations are contained in Appendix B of this publication. This publication includes relative standard error tables for all data tables.

NOTE ON DISCLOSURE

In accordance with federal law governing census reports (Title 13 of the United States Code), no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or company. Disclosure limitation is the process for protecting the confidentiality of data. A disclosure would occur if someone could use published statistical information to infer the identity or operations of a business that has provided information under a pledge of confidentiality. Disclosure suppression protects the confidentiality of individual businesses' information by withholding (suppressing) the cell values in tables of aggregate data for cases where only a few businesses are represented or dominate the statistic presented.

The disclosure analysis for the ICTS statistics is performed on each data item. When the estimate for a specific data item cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the publication of that data item is suppressed. The process of suppression does not change the marginal totals, so the integrity of the data is not adversely affected.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are applied in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies, data are included in higher level totals.
- (NA) Not available.
- (X) Not applicable.
- (Z) Less than half of unit shown.

ELECTRONIC ACCESS OF DATA

The 2005 Information and Communication Technology Survey data are available electronically on the Internet at <http://www.census.gov/csd/ict/>.

For further information regarding electronic releases, call 301-763-INFO (4636).

Figure 2.

Noncapitalized and Capitalized Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2005

(Billion dollars)

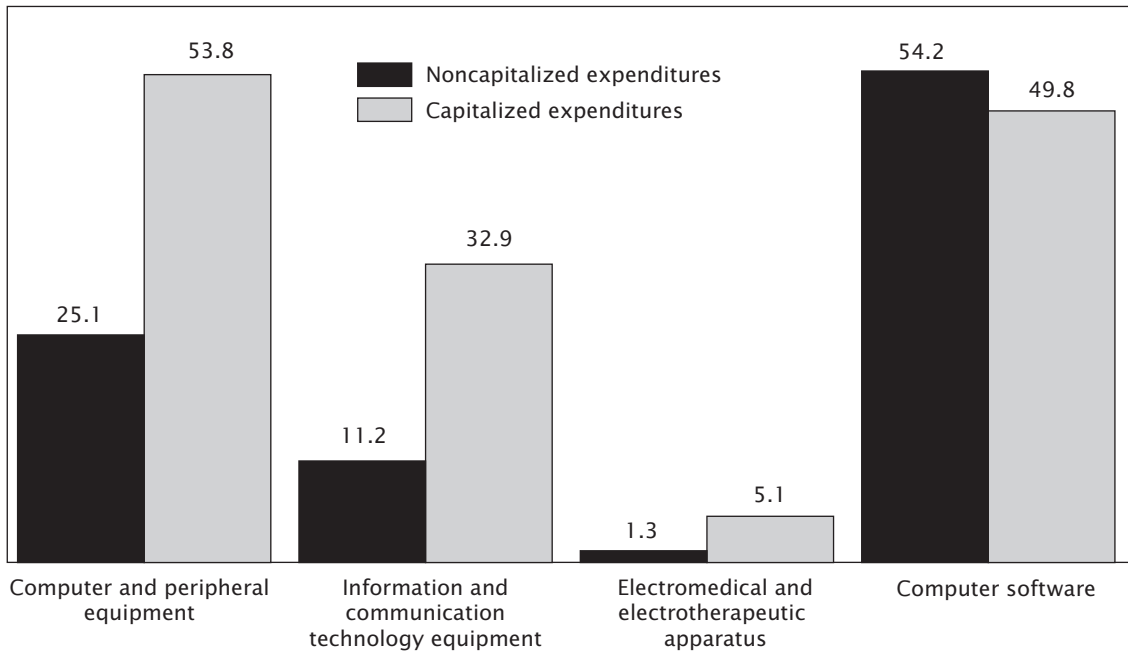


Figure 3.

Noncapitalized Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2005 and 2004 Revised

(Billion dollars)

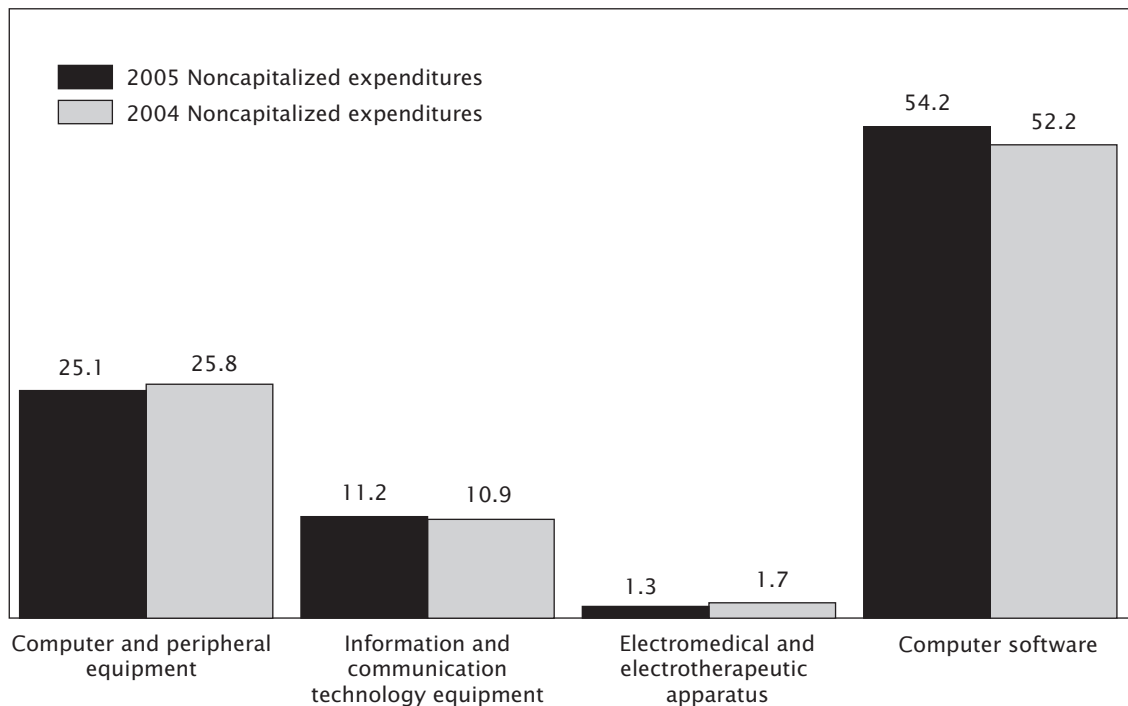


Figure 4.
Capitalized Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2005 and 2004 Revised

(Billion dollars)

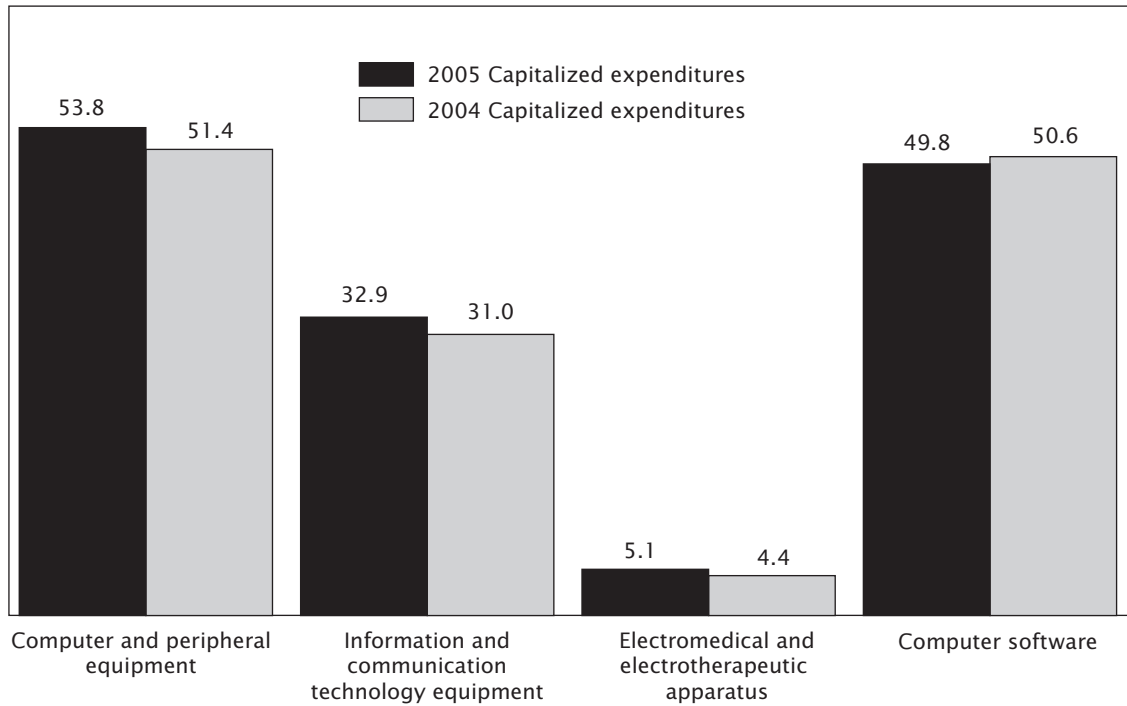


Figure 5.
Noncapitalized Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2005

(Billion dollars)

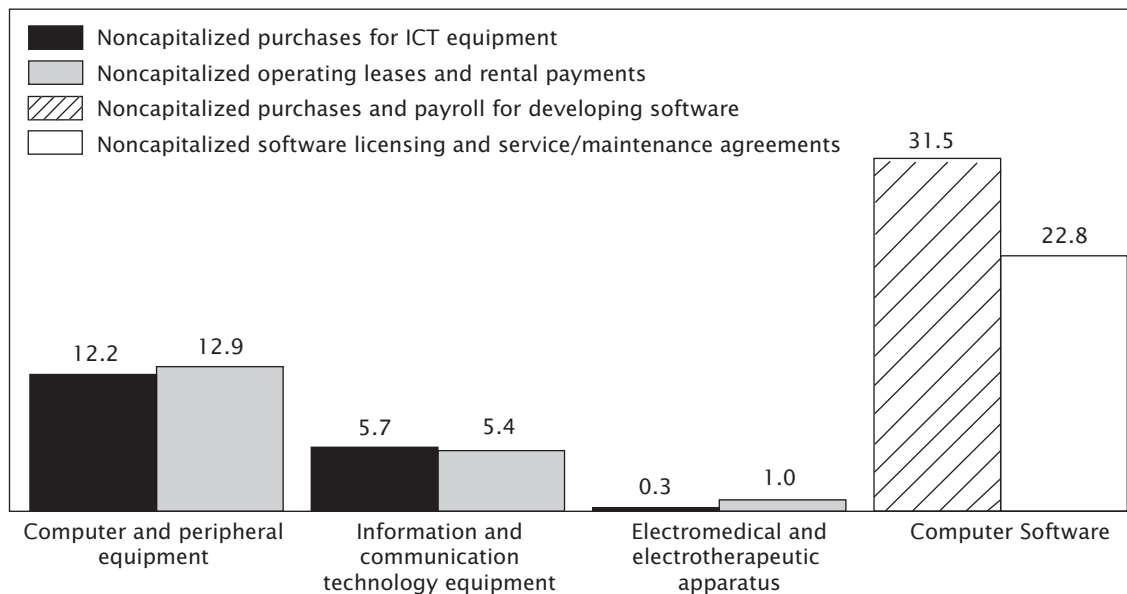


Figure 6.
Total Noncapitalized Expenditures Distribution for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2005

(Percent)

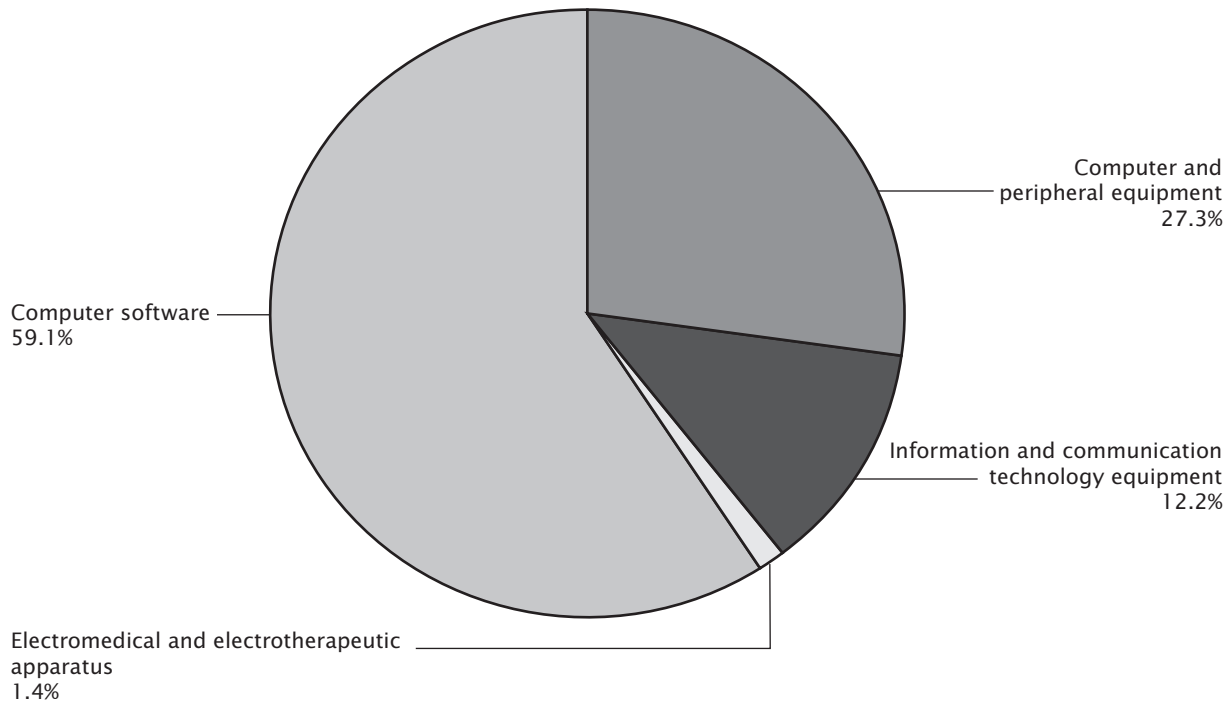


Figure 7.
Total Capitalized Expenditures Distribution for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2005

(Percent)

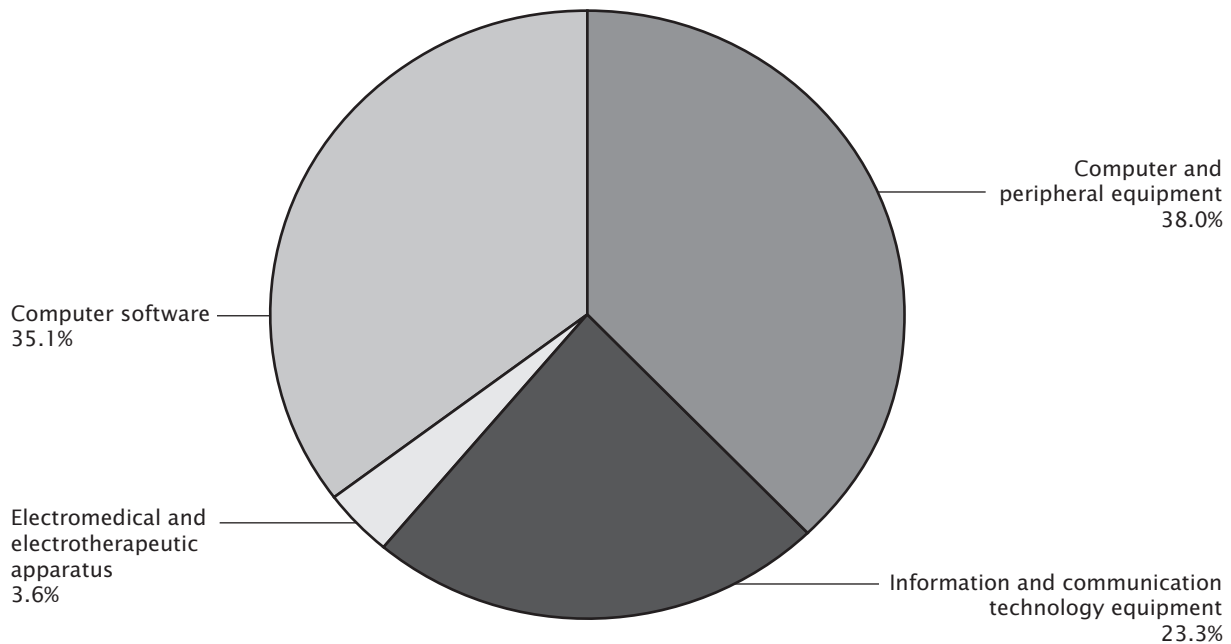


Figure 8.
**Noncapitalized and Capitalized Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software
 by Selected Business Sectors for Companies With Employees: 2005**

(Billion dollars)

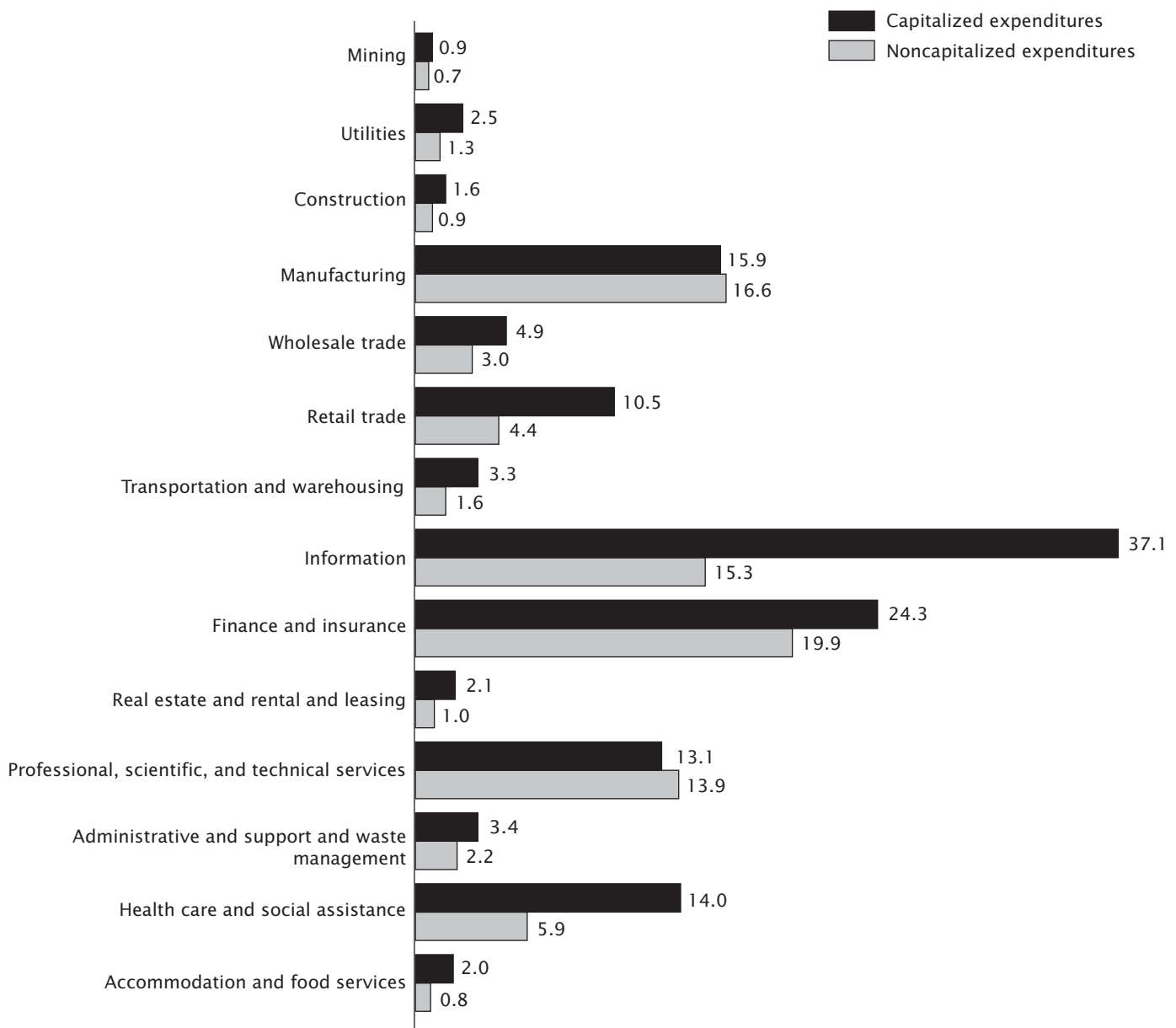


Table 1a. **Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2005**

[Millions of current dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. See Appendixes A and B for definition of terms and sampling and estimation methodology]

Capital expenditures	Noncapitalized expenditures	Capitalized expenditures
Total expenditures for ICT equipment and computer software	91 809	141 602
Total equipment expenditures	37 558	(NA)
Purchases	18 186	91 832
Computer and peripheral equipment	12 162	53 833
Information and communication technology equipment	5 740	32 918
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	285	5 082
Operating leases and rental payments	19 372	(NA)
Computer and peripheral equipment	12 938	(NA)
Information and communication technology equipment	5 439	(NA)
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	996	(NA)
Total computer software expenditures	54 249	(NA)
Purchases and payroll for developing software	31 450	49 769
Software licensing and service/maintenance agreements	22 799	(NA)

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

Table 1b. **Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2004 Revised**

[Millions of current dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. See Appendixes A and B for definition of terms and sampling and estimation methodology]

Capital expenditures	Noncapitalized expenditures	Capitalized expenditures
Total expenditures for ICT equipment and computer software	90 655	137 344
Total equipment expenditures	38 447	(NA)
Purchases	17 376	86 792
Computer and peripheral equipment	11 801	51 424
Information and communication technology equipment	5 323	31 015
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	252	4 354
Operating leases and rental payments	21 070	(NA)
Computer and peripheral equipment	14 026	(NA)
Information and communication technology equipment	5 555	(NA)
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	1 489	(NA)
Total computer software expenditures	52 208	(NA)
Purchases and payroll for developing software	30 671	50 552
Software licensing and service/maintenance agreements	21 537	(NA)

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

Table 1c. Relative Standard Errors for Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2005

[Percent. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. See Appendixes A and B for definition of terms and sampling and estimation methodology]

Capital expenditures	Noncapitalized expenditures	Capitalized expenditures
Total expenditures for ICT equipment and computer software	1.4	0.4
Total equipment expenditures	1.7	(NA)
Purchases	2.2	0.8
Computer and peripheral equipment	1.6	0.7
Information and communication technology equipment	6.4	1.3
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	3.0	6.9
Operating leases and rental payments	2.4	(NA)
Computer and peripheral equipment	2.1	(NA)
Information and communication technology equipment	3.5	(NA)
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	12.4	(NA)
Total computer software expenditures	1.5	(NA)
Purchases and payroll for developing software	2.0	0.7
Software licensing and service/maintenance agreements	2.4	(NA)

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

Table 1d. Relative Standard Errors for Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2004 Revised

[Percent. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. See Appendixes A and B for definition of terms and sampling and estimation methodology]

Capital expenditures	Noncapitalized expenditures	Capitalized expenditures
Total expenditures for ICT equipment and computer software	1.1	0.8
Total equipment expenditures	1.3	(NA)
Purchases	1.2	1.2
Computer and peripheral equipment	1.5	1.4
Information and communication technology equipment	2.7	1.3
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	1.6	9.9
Operating leases and rental payments	2.2	(NA)
Computer and peripheral equipment	3.1	(NA)
Information and communication technology equipment	2.2	(NA)
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	20.1	(NA)
Total computer software expenditures	1.7	(NA)
Purchases and payroll for developing software	2.8	1.1
Software licensing and service/maintenance agreements	0.8	(NA)

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

Table 2a. **ICT Expenditures and Percent Change for Companies With Employees by Major Industry Sector: 2005 and 2004 Revised**

[Millions of current dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. See Appendixes A and B for definition of terms and sampling and estimation methodology]

NAICS code	Industry	2005 noncapitalized expenditures	Percent change (2005-2004)	2004 noncapitalized expenditures	2005 capitalized expenditures	Percent change (2005-2004)	2004 capitalized expenditures
	Total expenditures	91 809	1.3	90 655	141 602	3.1	137 344
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	70	-4.1	73	85	19.7	71
21	Mining	693	23.3	562	896	27.5	703
22	Utilities	1 323	-7.9	1 436	2 541	8.2	2 349
23	Construction	863	-21.2	1 095	1 587	1.0	1 571
31-33	Manufacturing	16 591	-2.2	16 969	15 932	-5.3	16 828
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	11 282	-2.4	11 560	9 501	-6.0	10 103
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	5 309	-1.8	5 409	6 431	-4.4	6 725
42	Wholesale trade	2 970	-18.6	3 648	4 867	-9.3	5 368
44-45	Retail trade	4 406	2.4	4 304	10 495	3.2	10 172
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	1 631	-0.5	1 639	3 315	7.2	3 092
51	Information	15 310	2.6	14 926	37 117	4.2	35 612
52	Finance and insurance	19 910	4.3	19 091	24 333	1.9	23 878
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	1 028	14.2	900	2 083	-11.0	2 340
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	13 922	8.9	12 781	13 050	16.4	11 210
55	Management of companies and enterprises	395	-27.7	546	707	-12.8	811
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2 245	-9.8	2 490	3 354	4.8	3 200
61	Educational services	1 633	8.4	1 506	2 027	-3.2	2 094
62	Health care and social assistance	5 891	0.5	5 862	14 049	9.0	12 885
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	527	34.8	391	858	-22.6	1 109
72	Accommodation and food services	794	17.8	674	1 979	49.1	1 327
81	Other services (except public administration)	1 210	-6.8	1 298	1 912	-13.3	2 206
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	397	-14.6	465	414	-20.1	518

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

Table 2b. **Relative Standard Errors for ICT Expenditures and Percent Change for Companies With Employees by Major Industry Sector: 2005 and 2004 Revised**

[Percent. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. See Appendixes A and B for definition of terms and sampling and estimation methodology]

NAICS code	Industry	2005 noncapitalized expenditures	Percent change (2005-2004)	2004 noncapitalized expenditures	2005 capitalized expenditures	Percent change (2005-2004)	2004 capitalized expenditures
	Total expenditures	1.4	1.8	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.8
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	10.6	14.7	10.8	13.1	18.3	7.7
21	Mining	2.7	3.9	1.5	4.0	6.7	3.3
22	Utilities	0.9	2.0	1.9	2.9	5.2	3.8
23	Construction	6.1	7.4	7.0	5.7	13.5	12.1
31-33	Manufacturing	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.3
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.1
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.5	2.0
42	Wholesale trade	4.1	9.7	11.2	4.5	7.0	6.3
44-45	Retail trade	3.0	4.3	2.9	2.1	3.7	2.9
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	3.2	4.6	3.4	1.4	4.3	3.7
51	Information	4.6	5.8	3.3	1.2	1.8	1.3
52	Finance and insurance	1.6	2.2	1.3	2.1	3.2	2.3
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	6.4	9.4	5.2	12.3	23.7	23.6
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	5.1	9.8	7.4	2.9	5.3	3.5
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2.1	4.4	5.7	8.1	15.7	16.0
56	Administrative and support and waste management	6.8	6.8	3.1	6.1	7.4	3.5
61	Educational services	8.2	11.1	6.1	5.6	7.1	4.6
62	Health care and social assistance	3.4	6.3	5.2	4.7	6.3	3.3
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	10.2	15.9	6.0	5.2	6.4	6.4
72	Accommodation and food services	7.3	11.8	6.9	6.3	11.1	3.9
81	Other services (except public administration)	6.8	8.4	5.9	5.3	9.0	8.9
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	0.1	0.1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)

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

Table 3a. Noncapitalized Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees by Major Industry Sector: 2005 and 2004 Revised

[Millions of current dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. See Appendixes A and B for definition of terms and sampling and estimation methodology]

NAICS code	Industry	Total non-capitalized expenditures	Noncapitalized equipment expenditures			Noncapitalized computer software expenditures		
			Total	Purchases	Operating leases and rental payments	Total	Purchases and payroll for developing software	Software licensing and service/maintenance agreements
	Total expenditures	2005.. 91 809	37 558	18 186	19 372	54 249	31 450	22 799
	2004..	90 655	38 447	17 376	21 070	52 208	30 671	21 537
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2005.. 70	22	13	8	49	37	11
	2004..	73	28	13	15	44	34	11
21	Mining	2005.. 693	285	172	113	408	142	266
	2004..	562	240	149	91	322	127	195
22	Utilities	2005.. 1 323	434	255	180	889	477	411
	2004..	1 436	472	259	214	964	513	450
23	Construction	2005.. 863	547	347	201	315	146	169
	2004..	1 095	769	425	343	326	183	143
31-33	Manufacturing	2005.. 16 591	7 108	3 772	3 336	9 483	4 927	4 556
	2004..	16 969	7 174	3 498	3 676	9 795	5 591	4 205
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2005.. 11 282	4 890	2 670	2 220	6 392	3 350	3 042
	2004..	11 560	4 771	2 414	2 357	6 788	4 074	2 714
31, 322-326	Non-durable goods industries	2005.. 5 309	2 218	1 102	1 116	3 091	1 577	1 514
	2004..	5 409	2 403	1 084	1 319	3 007	1 516	1 491
42	Wholesale trade	2005.. 2 970	1 286	651	635	795	795	888
	2004..	3 648	1 790	773	1 018	1 858	1 012	846
44-45	Retail trade	2005.. 4 406	1 905	717	1 189	2 500	1 090	1 410
	2004..	4 304	1 938	593	1 345	2 365	911	1 454
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2005.. 1 631	760	418	343	450	450	421
	2004..	1 639	773	437	336	867	419	448
51	Information	2005.. 15 310	5 548	2 158	3 390	9 762	6 915	2 847
	2004..	14 926	5 598	2 049	3 549	9 329	6 695	2 634
52	Finance and insurance	2005.. 19 910	6 608	3 434	3 173	13 302	7 608	5 694
	2004..	19 091	7 033	3 445	3 587	12 058	6 874	5 184
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2005.. 1 028	609	365	244	420	209	211
	2004..	900	525	285	239	375	203	171
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2005.. 13 922	5 300	2 573	2 727	8 622	6 131	2 491
	2004..	12 781	4 931	2 293	2 638	7 850	5 830	2 020
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2005.. 395	191	51	140	204	75	130
	2004..	546	236	69	167	310	111	199
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2005.. 2 245	1 087	457	629	1 158	581	577
	2004..	2 490	940	468	472	1 550	523	1 027
61	Educational services	2005.. 1 633	919	659	261	714	381	333
	2004..	1 506	925	677	248	581	283	298
62	Health care and social assistance	2005.. 5 891	3 497	1 272	2 225	2 394	756	1 638
	2004..	5 862	3 620	1 124	2 496	2 243	715	1 527
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2005.. 527	219	152	67	308	197	111
	2004..	391	202	119	84	189	137	52
72	Accommodation and food services	2005.. 794	444	259	184	351	203	148
	2004..	674	339	213	126	334	192	142
81	Other services (except public administration)	2005.. 1 210	659	395	264	550	237	313
	2004..	1 298	807	448	359	490	234	256
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2005.. 397	130	66	64	267	93	174
	2004..	465	107	39	67	358	85	274

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

Table 3b. **Relative Standard Errors for Noncapitalized Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees by Major Industry Sector: 2005 and 2004 Revised**

[Percent. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. See Appendixes A and B for definition of terms and sampling and estimation methodology]

NAICS code	Industry	Total non-capitalized expenditures	Noncapitalized equipment expenditures			Noncapitalized computer software expenditures			
			Total	Purchases	Operating leases and rental payments	Total	Purchases and payroll for developing software	Software licensing and service/maintenance agreements	
	Total expenditures	2005..	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.5	2.0	2.4
		2004..	1.1	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.7	2.8	0.8
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2005..	10.6	16.0	21.7	25.4	11.2	13.8	23.3
		2004..	10.8	26.0	28.1	29.6	3.4	3.1	9.1
21	Mining	2005..	2.7	3.6	2.7	6.0	2.3	2.7	3.1
		2004..	1.5	1.9	2.9	2.2	1.5	0.9	2.1
22	Utilities	2005..	0.9	1.9	2.6	1.6	0.7	1.3	1.5
		2004..	1.9	1.2	2.2	0.4	2.8	3.0	2.9
23	Construction	2005..	6.1	7.2	8.6	12.0	6.7	8.6	7.2
		2004..	7.0	9.6	6.5	19.6	9.2	11.8	7.9
31-33	Manufacturing	2005..	0.4	0.9	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
		2004..	0.8	1.5	1.1	2.3	0.7	1.2	0.8
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2005..	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6
		2004..	1.0	2.1	1.5	3.3	1.1	1.7	0.8
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	2005..	1.2	2.1	0.9	3.8	1.1	1.2	1.1
		2004..	1.3	2.4	1.4	3.9	1.1	1.8	1.3
42	Wholesale trade	2005..	4.1	5.3	5.6	9.7	7.4	13.5	7.0
		2004..	11.2	18.7	8.2	33.2	12.3	14.3	12.9
44-45	Retail trade	2005..	3.0	5.2	9.9	5.5	3.2	3.5	4.4
		2004..	2.9	5.8	8.3	9.1	3.6	2.6	4.9
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2005..	3.2	5.3	5.3	9.7	2.6	4.6	2.2
		2004..	3.4	4.4	7.3	5.8	3.1	6.2	1.9
51	Information	2005..	4.6	4.6	8.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	16.6
		2004..	3.3	2.8	5.6	3.3	5.0	6.6	1.8
52	Finance and insurance	2005..	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.9	1.9	1.0	3.3
		2004..	1.3	2.4	1.6	4.5	1.3	0.9	2.2
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2005..	6.4	8.5	8.3	11.8	6.3	9.8	5.0
		2004..	5.2	8.5	11.4	13.5	4.2	4.9	8.0
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2005..	5.1	5.6	9.1	6.7	5.4	7.2	4.8
		2004..	7.4	5.9	5.1	8.0	9.7	12.0	3.9
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2005..	2.1	2.4	8.4	2.0	2.0	5.1	0.7
		2004..	5.7	5.6	5.8	7.3	8.0	10.4	10.6
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2005..	6.8	10.9	16.0	11.6	5.3	10.5	3.8
		2004..	3.1	8.8	10.2	9.3	2.5	5.7	2.2
61	Educational services	2005..	8.2	7.2	4.4	20.8	15.7	29.7	8.8
		2004..	6.1	6.7	6.9	17.9	9.0	5.7	17.2
62	Health care and social assistance	2005..	3.4	5.0	6.0	6.7	2.2	3.4	2.1
		2004..	5.2	8.5	2.8	12.3	1.8	3.4	2.7
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2005..	10.2	10.9	15.0	17.7	12.7	17.9	8.8
		2004..	6.0	12.0	8.5	25.9	3.1	1.8	9.3
72	Accommodation and food services	2005..	7.3	12.1	5.2	25.1	4.0	4.5	5.0
		2004..	6.9	11.7	11.3	18.3	2.9	3.2	5.8
81	Other services (except public administration)	2005..	6.8	8.8	14.6	14.6	7.8	9.6	9.7
		2004..	5.9	8.6	10.4	10.6	4.5	7.5	6.4
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2005..	0.1	0.2	0.3	(Z)	(Z)	0.1	(Z)
		2004..	(Z)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(Z)	(Z)	0.0

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

Table 3c. Capitalized Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees by Major Industry Sector: 2005 and 2004 Revised

[Millions of current dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. See Appendixes A and B for definition of terms and sampling and estimation methodology]

NAICS code	Industry	Total capitalized expenditures	Capitalized equipment expenditures	Capitalized computer software expenditures
	Total expenditures	2005.. 141 602	2005.. 91 832	2005.. 49 769
		2004.. 137 344	2004.. 86 792	2004.. 50 552
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2005.. 85	2005.. 54	2005.. 31
		2004.. 71	2004.. 46	2004.. 25
21	Mining	2005.. 896	2005.. 407	2005.. 489
		2004.. 703	2004.. 314	2004.. 389
22	Utilities	2005.. 2 541	2005.. 1 017	2005.. 1 524
		2004.. 2 349	2004.. 1 103	2004.. 1 246
23	Construction	2005.. 1 587	2005.. 1 194	2005.. 393
		2004.. 1 571	2004.. 1 179	2004.. 393
31-33	Manufacturing	2005.. 15 932	2005.. 7 599	2005.. 8 332
		2004.. 16 828	2004.. 7 440	2004.. 9 388
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2005.. 9 501	2005.. 4 808	2005.. 4 693
		2004.. 10 103	2004.. 4 807	2004.. 5 296
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	2005.. 6 431	2005.. 2 791	2005.. 3 640
		2004.. 6 725	2004.. 2 633	2004.. 4 092
42	Wholesale trade	2005.. 4 867	2005.. 3 027	2005.. 1 840
		2004.. 5 368	2004.. 3 304	2004.. 2 064
44-45	Retail trade	2005.. 10 495	2005.. 6 637	2005.. 3 858
		2004.. 10 172	2004.. 6 640	2004.. 3 532
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2005.. 3 315	2005.. 1 759	2005.. 1 556
		2004.. 3 092	2004.. 1 534	2004.. 1 558
51	Information	2005.. 37 117	2005.. 29 646	2005.. 7 471
		2004.. 35 612	2004.. 27 980	2004.. 7 631
52	Finance and insurance	2005.. 24 333	2005.. 12 169	2005.. 12 164
		2004.. 23 878	2004.. 11 986	2004.. 11 892
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2005.. 2 083	2005.. 1 589	2005.. 494
		2004.. 2 340	2004.. 1 749	2004.. 591
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2005.. 13 050	2005.. 8 749	2005.. 4 301
		2004.. 11 210	2004.. 7 458	2004.. 3 752
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2005.. 707	2005.. 361	2005.. 346
		2004.. 811	2004.. 382	2004.. 429
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2005.. 3 354	2005.. 2 028	2005.. 1 326
		2004.. 3 200	2004.. 1 737	2004.. 1 464
61	Educational services	2005.. 2 027	2005.. 1 534	2005.. 493
		2004.. 2 094	2004.. 1 398	2004.. 697
62	Health care and social assistance	2005.. 14 049	2005.. 10 414	2005.. 3 635
		2004.. 12 885	2004.. 9 160	2004.. 3 725
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2005.. 858	2005.. 652	2005.. 206
		2004.. 1 109	2004.. 848	2004.. 261
72	Accommodation and food services	2005.. 1 979	2005.. 1 412	2005.. 567
		2004.. 1 327	2004.. 863	2004.. 464
81	Other services (except public administration)	2005.. 1 912	2005.. 1 372	2005.. 539
		2004.. 2 206	2004.. 1 424	2004.. 782
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2005.. 414	2005.. 212	2005.. 202
		2004.. 518	2004.. 250	2004.. 269

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding. 2004 data based on the 2004 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACES).

Table 3d. **Relative Standard Errors for Capitalized Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees by Major Industry Sector: 2005 and 2004 Revised**

[Percent. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. See Appendixes A and B for definition of terms and sampling and estimation methodology]

NAICS code	Industry	Total capitalized expenditures	Capitalized equipment expenditures	Capitalized computer software expenditures	
	Total expenditures	2005.. 2004..	0.4 0.8	0.8 1.2	0.7 1.1
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2005.. 2004..	13.1 7.7	14.2 11.5	17.3 5.1
21	Mining	2005.. 2004..	4.0 3.3	4.3 3.9	4.7 4.1
22	Utilities	2005.. 2004..	2.9 3.8	4.5 3.0	3.0 6.3
23	Construction	2005.. 2004..	5.7 12.1	6.5 14.1	9.6 9.0
31-33	Manufacturing	2005.. 2004..	0.9 1.3	1.6 1.8	0.5 1.8
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2005.. 2004..	1.0 2.1	1.6 2.3	0.8 2.9
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	2005.. 2004..	1.7 2.0	3.3 2.3	1.0 2.1
42	Wholesale trade	2005.. 2004..	4.5 6.3	5.9 9.2	5.4 4.5
44-45	Retail trade	2005.. 2004..	2.1 2.9	3.1 3.6	1.3 1.9
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2005.. 2004..	1.4 3.7	2.2 3.5	2.1 5.6
51	Information	2005.. 2004..	1.2 1.3	1.3 1.5	2.4 2.7
52	Finance and insurance	2005.. 2004..	2.1 2.3	3.0 2.4	1.6 3.1
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2005.. 2004..	12.3 23.6	15.0 30.4	8.2 12.0
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2005.. 2004..	2.9 3.5	3.6 3.6	6.0 6.0
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2005.. 2004..	8.1 16.0	6.2 17.6	12.3 15.7
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2005.. 2004..	6.1 3.5	7.6 5.1	4.9 7.8
61	Educational services	2005.. 2004..	5.6 4.6	7.2 5.8	6.2 7.3
62	Health care and social assistance	2005.. 2004..	4.7 3.3	5.4 4.4	5.1 1.8
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2005.. 2004..	5.2 6.4	5.4 7.5	9.2 8.5
72	Accommodation and food services	2005.. 2004..	6.3 3.9	7.7 4.8	11.2 6.3
81	Other services (except public administration)	2005.. 2004..	5.3 8.9	5.9 6.8	7.9 22.9
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2005.. 2004..	(Z) (Z)	— 0.1	— —

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding. 2004 data based on the 2004 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACES).

Table 4a. Noncapitalized Expenditures for Type of ICT Equipment for Companies With Employees by Major Industry Sector: 2005 and 2004 Revised

[Millions of current dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. See Appendixes A and B for definition of terms and sampling and estimation methodology]

NAICS code	Industry	Total non-capitalized equipment expenditures	Noncapitalized purchases				Noncapitalized operating leases and rental payments			
			Total purchases	Computer and peripheral equipment	Information and communication technology equipment	Electro-medical and electro-therapeutic apparatus	Total operating leases and rental payments	Computer and peripheral equipment	Information and communication technology equipment	Electro-medical and electro-therapeutic apparatus
	Total expenditures	37 558	18 186	12 162	5 740	285	19 372	12 938	5 439	996
	2004 ..	38 447	17 376	11 801	5 323	252	21 070	14 026	5 555	1 489
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	22	13	9	4	(Z)	8	7	2	0
	2004 ..	28	13	11	2	0	15	10	5	(Z)
21	Mining	285	172	108	64	(Z)	113	58	55	0
	2004 ..	240	149	84	65	(Z)	91	51	41	0
22	Utilities	434	255	169	86	(Z)	180	102	78	(Z)
	2004 ..	472	259	185	74	(Z)	214	159	55	0
23	Construction	547	347	240	106	1	201	96	102	3
	2004 ..	769	425	318	107	(Z)	343	209	134	0
31-33	Manufacturing	7 108	3 772	2 926	835	12	3 336	2 592	738	6
	2004 ..	7 174	3 498	2 707	781	10	3 676	2 908	748	20
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	4 890	2 670	2 204	457	9	2 220	1 713	501	6
	2004 ..	4 771	2 414	1 951	455	8	2 357	1 848	491	18
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	2 218	1 102	722	377	3	1 116	879	237	0
	2004 ..	2 403	1 084	756	326	2	1 319	1 060	257	2
42	Wholesale trade	1 286	651	437	214	1	635	492	143	(Z)
	2004 ..	1 790	773	581	191	(Z)	1 018	852	165	(Z)
44-45	Retail trade	1 905	717	553	164	(Z)	1 189	1 003	184	1
	2004 ..	1 938	593	430	163	(Z)	1 345	1 141	204	1
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	760	418	232	185	1	343	220	123	(Z)
	2004 ..	773	437	240	195	1	336	216	119	(Z)
51	Information	5 548	2 158	1 260	898	(Z)	3 390	1 284	2 106	(Z)
	2004 ..	5 598	2 049	1 249	799	(Z)	3 549	1 503	2 045	2
52	Finance and insurance	6 608	3 434	1 875	1 559	(Z)	3 173	2 306	866	1
	2004 ..	7 033	3 445	1 784	1 661	1	3 587	2 645	940	2
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	609	365	219	143	3	244	202	42	0
	2004 ..	525	285	192	93	(Z)	239	180	52	8
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	5 300	2 573	1 898	656	19	2 727	2 263	365	98
	2004 ..	4 931	2 293	1 846	431	15	2 638	2 215	414	10
55	Management of companies and enterprises	191	51	32	18	0	140	104	36	0
	2004 ..	236	69	51	18	0	167	124	40	3
56	Administrative and support and waste management	1 087	457	223	233	2	629	486	143	(Z)
	2004 ..	940	468	289	178	1	472	366	106	0
61	Educational services	919	659	534	112	12	261	215	35	10
	2004 ..	925	677	559	112	6	248	205	43	(Z)
62	Health care and social assistance	3 497	1 272	822	216	234	2 225	1 087	262	876
	2004 ..	3 620	1 124	693	215	216	2 496	769	284	1 443
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	219	152	124	28	(Z)	67	48	19	(Z)
	2004 ..	202	119	96	22	(Z)	84	52	31	(Z)
72	Accommodation and food services	444	259	198	61	(Z)	184	136	48	(Z)
	2004 ..	339	213	135	78	(Z)	126	89	36	(Z)
81	Other services (except public administration)	659	395	273	122	(Z)	264	181	83	0
	2004 ..	807	448	328	120	1	359	274	85	1
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	130	66	30	37	(Z)	64	56	8	0
	2004 ..	107	39	21	18	(Z)	67	60	8	0

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

Table 4b. Relative Standard Errors for Noncapitalized Expenditures for Type of ICT Equipment for Companies With Employees by Major Industry Sector: 2005 and 2004 Revised

[Percent. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. See Appendixes A and B for definition of terms and sampling and estimation methodology]

NAICS code	Industry	Total non-capitalized equipment expenditures	Noncapitalized purchases				Noncapitalized operating leases and rental payments				
			Total purchases	Computer and peripheral equipment	Information and communication technology equipment	Electro-medical and electro-therapeutic apparatus	Total operating leases and rental payments	Computer and peripheral equipment	Information and communication technology equipment	Electro-medical and electro-therapeutic apparatus	
	Total expenditures	2005.. 2004..	1.7 1.3	2.2 1.2	1.6 1.5	6.4 2.7	3.0 1.6	2.4 2.2	2.1 3.1	3.5 2.2	12.4 20.1
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2005.. 2004..	16.0 26.0	21.7 28.1	20.6 31.8	55.9 16.0	96.7 -	25.4 29.6	26.7 37.8	56.6 41.9	- 99.1
21	Mining	2005.. 2004..	3.6 1.9	2.7 2.9	2.5 2.2	6.2 5.4	87.0 18.4	6.0 2.2	10.9 4.0	2.4 0.4	- -
22	Utilities	2005.. 2004..	1.9 1.2	2.6 2.2	3.7 2.0	1.7 3.6	49.4 0.0	1.6 0.4	2.8 0.6	0.8 0.2	76.6 -
23	Construction	2005.. 2004..	7.2 9.6	8.6 6.5	7.6 8.0	16.5 14.6	63.1 92.4	12.0 19.6	11.0 32.4	20.5 18.8	90.1 -
31-33	Manufacturing	2005.. 2004..	0.9 1.5	0.8 1.1	0.9 1.3	1.3 1.7	2.0 20.0	1.5 2.3	1.7 2.9	1.3 1.1	3.7 0.0
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2005.. 2004..	0.7 2.1	1.1 1.5	1.2 1.8	2.2 1.8	2.5 25.5	0.7 3.3	0.8 4.3	1.4 1.6	3.7 0.0
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	2005.. 2004..	2.1 2.4	0.9 1.4	1.4 1.7	1.2 2.4	0.0 8.2	3.8 3.9	4.8 4.8	2.5 1.3	- 0.0
42	Wholesale trade	2005.. 2004..	5.3 18.7	5.6 8.2	6.4 8.4	9.0 10.0	54.4 45.1	9.7 33.2	10.2 39.9	19.4 27.1	0.0 17.2
44-45	Retail trade	2005.. 2004..	5.2 5.8	9.9 8.3	11.7 7.7	7.1 17.8	0.0 0.0	5.5 9.1	5.9 10.1	6.4 9.1	54.4 99.3
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2005.. 2004..	5.3 4.4	5.3 7.3	9.1 13.6	3.0 4.8	39.4 61.9	9.7 5.8	15.3 7.6	7.4 9.6	0.0 0.0
51	Information	2005.. 2004..	4.6 2.8	8.2 5.6	8.4 2.2	15.2 15.7	0.0 78.6	6.0 3.3	9.0 3.8	7.9 4.7	7.9 83.5
52	Finance and insurance	2005.. 2004..	2.1 2.4	2.3 1.6	3.8 2.2	1.2 2.0	76.4 15.4	2.9 4.5	2.8 5.2	4.1 3.5	52.3 29.9
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2005.. 2004..	8.5 8.5	8.3 11.4	10.1 11.1	11.6 17.2	56.1 86.7	11.8 13.5	14.1 13.0	21.2 17.1	- 91.1
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2005.. 2004..	5.6 5.9	9.1 5.1	3.8 4.8	34.9 13.0	27.4 17.2	6.7 8.0	4.3 7.4	12.8 14.4	68.0 38.4
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2005.. 2004..	2.4 5.6	8.4 5.8	4.4 7.6	17.7 2.5	- -	2.0 7.3	1.6 9.8	6.1 1.3	- 0.0
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2005.. 2004..	10.9 8.8	16.0 10.2	6.2 10.7	30.8 10.9	19.5 0.0	11.6 9.3	14.3 10.9	21.2 22.9	16.9 -
61	Educational services	2005.. 2004..	7.2 6.7	4.4 6.9	4.9 7.7	5.6 8.4	0.0 0.0	20.8 17.9	25.7 22.0	17.0 23.6	0.0 0.0
62	Health care and social assistance	2005.. 2004..	5.0 8.5	6.0 2.8	8.2 4.0	7.4 9.6	2.3 1.8	6.7 12.3	11.7 6.6	11.3 15.6	9.4 20.4
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2005.. 2004..	10.9 12.0	15.0 8.5	17.4 10.6	11.9 6.6	10.2 37.3	17.7 25.9	21.6 35.4	12.8 20.8	68.8 37.0
72	Accommodation and food services	2005.. 2004..	12.1 11.7	5.2 11.3	6.4 14.5	2.4 6.4	0.0 0.0	25.1 18.3	30.0 25.2	48.5 23.4	0.0 0.0
81	Other services (except public administration)	2005.. 2004..	8.8 8.6	14.6 10.4	8.9 12.4	37.6 15.9	0.0 67.5	14.6 10.6	12.9 15.2	25.8 18.1	- 66.9
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2005.. 2004..	0.2 0.0	0.3 0.0	0.8 0.0	(Z) 0.0	0.0 0.0	(Z) 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0	- -

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

Table 4c. **Capitalized Expenditures for Type of ICT Equipment for Companies With Employees by Major Industry Sector: 2005 and 2004 Revised**

[Millions of current dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. See Appendixes A and B for definition of terms and sampling and estimation methodology]

NAICS code	Industry	Total capitalized equipment expenditures	Capitalized equipment expenditures			
			Total purchases	Computer and peripheral equipment	Information and communication technology equipment	Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus
	Total expenditures	2005.. 141 602 2004.. 137 344	91 832 86 792	53 833 51 424	32 918 31 015	5 082 4 354
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2005.. 85 2004.. 71	54 46	44 41	9 5	(Z) (Z)
21	Mining	2005.. 896 2004.. 703	407 314	350 261	57 52	(Z) (Z)
22	Utilities	2005.. 2 541 2004.. 2 349	1 017 1 103	650 807	366 295	1 (Z)
23	Construction	2005.. 1 587 2004.. 1 571	1 194 1 179	993 925	199 238	2 16
31-33	Manufacturing	2005.. 15 932 2004.. 16 828	7 599 7 440	6 469 6 288	1 036 1 065	94 87
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2005.. 9 501 2004.. 10 103	4 808 4 807	4 104 4 025	615 701	89 81
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	2005.. 6 431 2004.. 6 725	2 791 2 633	2 366 2 263	420 364	5 6
42	Wholesale trade	2005.. 4 867 2004.. 5 368	3 027 3 304	2 580 2 620	440 678	7 7
44-45	Retail trade	2005.. 10 495 2004.. 10 172	6 637 6 640	5 710 5 695	915 854	11 91
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2005.. 3 315 2004.. 3 092	1 759 1 534	1 220 1 071	539 462	(Z) (Z)
51	Information	2005.. 37 117 2004.. 35 612	29 646 27 980	6 524 6 412	23 107 21 555	15 12
52	Finance and insurance	2005.. 24 333 2004.. 23 878	12 169 11 986	10 080 10 136	2 080 1 842	9 7
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2005.. 2 083 2004.. 2 340	1 589 1 749	1 055 1 311	502 420	33 18
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2005.. 13 050 2004.. 11 210	8 749 7 458	7 345 6 216	1 201 1 118	204 124
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2005.. 707 2004.. 811	361 382	257 319	103 64	1 (Z)
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2005.. 3 354 2004.. 3 200	2 028 1 737	1 614 1 353	408 370	6 13
61	Educational services	2005.. 2 027 2004.. 2 094	1 534 1 398	1 217 1 039	225 279	92 80
62	Health care and social assistance	2005.. 14 049 2004.. 12 885	10 414 9 160	4 754 4 263	1 064 1 015	4 597 3 881
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2005.. 858 2004.. 1 109	652 848	545 641	105 202	1 4
72	Accommodation and food services	2005.. 1 979 2004.. 1 327	1 412 863	1 142 699	270 163	(Z) 1
81	Other services (except public administration)	2005.. 1 912 2004.. 2 206	1 372 1 424	1 110 1 114	253 302	9 8
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2005.. 414 2004.. 518	212 250	175 212	37 36	0 2

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding. 2004 data based on the 2004 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACES).

Table 4d. **Relative Standard Errors for Capitalized Expenditures for Type of ICT Equipment for Companies With Employees by Major Industry Sector: 2005 and 2004 Revised**

[Percent. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. See Appendixes A and B for definition of terms and sampling and estimation methodology]

NAICS code	Industry	Total capitalized equipment expenditures	Capitalized equipment expenditures			
			Total purchases	Computer and peripheral equipment	Information and communication technology equipment	Electromedical and electro-therapeutic apparatus
	Total expenditures	2005.. 0.4	0.8	0.7	1.3	6.9
	2004..	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.3	9.9
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2005.. 13.1	14.2	16.9	29.8	79.2
	2004..	7.7	11.5	11.7	31.7	71.1
21	Mining	2005.. 4.0	4.3	4.1	8.1	28.7
	2004..	3.3	3.9	3.9	10.8	8.1
22	Utilities	2005.. 2.9	4.5	3.9	7.2	45.6
	2004..	3.8	3.0	2.5	8.7	97.8
23	Construction	2005.. 5.7	6.5	6.3	14.3	74.3
	2004..	12.1	14.1	10.5	34.0	78.5
31-33	Manufacturing	2005.. 0.9	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9
	2004..	1.3	1.8	1.9	3.7	3.7
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2005.. 1.0	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.5
	2004..	2.1	2.3	2.3	5.6	3.9
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	2005.. 1.7	3.3	3.8	1.8	14.4
	2004..	2.0	2.3	2.3	3.7	1.3
42	Wholesale trade	2005.. 4.5	5.9	6.1	11.8	24.3
	2004..	6.3	9.2	6.3	36.1	19.8
44-45	Retail trade	2005.. 2.1	3.1	2.5	8.6	9.2
	2004..	2.9	3.6	2.8	9.0	95.0
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2005.. 1.4	2.2	3.3	4.2	53.4
	2004..	3.7	3.5	3.0	5.5	11.3
51	Information	2005.. 1.2	1.3	2.6	1.4	3.0
	2004..	1.3	1.5	6.7	1.1	7.0
52	Finance and insurance	2005.. 2.1	3.0	2.8	5.5	50.3
	2004..	2.3	2.4	2.5	4.0	25.0
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2005.. 12.3	15.0	11.7	43.6	76.5
	2004..	23.6	30.4	23.9	50.3	70.9
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2005.. 2.9	3.6	3.3	8.9	17.3
	2004..	3.5	3.6	3.2	9.1	20.0
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2005.. 8.1	6.2	8.3	6.3	57.3
	2004..	16.0	17.6	20.9	5.8	73.2
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2005.. 6.1	7.6	7.7	9.8	21.4
	2004..	3.5	5.1	5.2	8.5	3.6
61	Educational services	2005.. 5.6	7.2	8.7	10.0	1.3
	2004..	4.6	5.8	7.7	9.6	0.2
62	Health care and social assistance	2005.. 4.7	5.4	5.8	5.3	7.0
	2004..	3.3	4.4	2.8	5.6	11.0
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2005.. 5.2	5.4	6.2	8.6	27.3
	2004..	6.4	7.5	7.1	12.4	70.0
72	Accommodation and food services	2005.. 6.3	7.7	9.4	8.5	0.0
	2004..	3.9	4.8	5.8	10.6	71.8
81	Other services (except public administration)	2005.. 5.3	5.9	6.3	23.2	35.3
	2004..	8.9	6.8	7.2	13.5	50.4
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2005.. (Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	-
	2004..	(Z)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding. 2004 data based on the 2004 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACES).

Appendix A.

Definition of Terms

NONCAPITALIZED EXPENDITURES

Noncapitalized expenditures include expenses made during the year for ICT equipment including computer software **not** charged to asset accounts for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. Noncapitalized expenditures include purchases, operating leases and rental payments for ICT equipment, purchases and payroll for developing computer software, and software licensing and service/maintenance agreements. Such expenses generally fall below a firm's capitalization threshold and are immediately written off and charged to expense accounts as incurred.

CAPITALIZED EXPENDITURES

Capitalized expenditures include all expenditures during the year for ICT equipment including computer software chargeable to asset accounts for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. For projects lasting more than one year, this definition includes gross additions of ICT equipment to construction-in-progress accounts even if the equipment was not in use and not yet depreciated. For capital leases, the company using the asset (lessee) is asked to include the cost or present value of the leased equipment in the year in which the lease was entered.

PURCHASES

Purchases include acquisitions and upgrades of equipment.

OPERATING LEASES AND RENTAL PAYMENTS

Operating Leases and Rental Payments refer to payments made in exchange for use of equipment with no transfer of ownership. In multi-year agreements, only expenses for the current year are included.

COMPUTER AND PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT

Computer and peripheral equipment include mainframes, personal computers, laptops, workstations, terminals, computer servers, printers, plotters, monitors, storage devices, personal digital assistants (PDAs), automatic teller machines (ATMs), point-of-sale terminals, etc.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT

Information and communication technology equipment include central office switching equipment, telephones and telephone apparatus, facsimile equipment, bridges,

routers, gateways, portable transmitting and receiving antennas, communication satellites, cable television equipment, global positioning system (GPS) equipment, radio and television studio broadcasting equipment, fire detection and alarm systems, intercom systems, etc.

ELECTROMEDICAL AND ELECTROTHERAPEUTIC APPARATUS

Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus include magnetic resonance imaging equipment, electrocardiographs, medical ultrasound equipment, electromedical endoscopic equipment, defibrillators, etc.

COMPUTER SOFTWARE EXPENDITURES

Computer software expenditures include purchases and payroll for developing software, and software licensing and service/maintenance agreements.

PURCHASES AND PAYROLL FOR DEVELOPING SOFTWARE

Purchases and payroll for developing software refers to acquisitions and/or upgrades for computer software. Computer software purchases (prepackaged, vendor-customized, and internally-developed) and payroll consist of costs of materials and services directly related to the development or acquisition of software, payroll and payroll-related costs for employees directly associated with software development, and interest costs incurred while developing the software. Purchased computer services are included only if they related to vendor-customized software or adaptation to existing software.

Capitalized computer software is defined by the criteria in Statement of Position 98-1, Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use.

SOFTWARE LICENSING AND SERVICE/MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS

Software licensing and service/maintenance agreements refer to expenses for software acquired under operating leases, site and seat licenses, and software service/maintenance agreements.

Appendix B.

Sampling and Estimation Methodologies

The estimates in this report are based on a stratified simple random sample. The sample consists of 46,009 companies with paid employees (determined by the presence of payroll) in 2004.

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

The 2004 Business Register (BR) was used to develop the 2005 ICT-1 sample frame. The BR is the U.S. Census Bureau's establishment-based database. The database contains records for each physical business entity with payroll located in the United States, including company ownership information and current-year administrative data. In creating the ICT-1 frame, establishment data in the BR file were consolidated to create company-level records. Employment and payroll information was maintained for each six-digit North American Industry Classification System¹ (NAICS) industry in which the company had activity. Next, payroll data for each company-level record were run through an algorithm to assign the company, first to an industry sector (i.e., manufacturing, construction, etc.), then to a subsector (three-digit NAICS code), then to an industry group (four-digit NAICS code), then to an industry (five-digit NAICS code), and finally to an ICT industry code based on the industry. The resulting sample frame contained slightly more than 5.9 million companies.

The 2005 ICT-1 sampling frame consists of a certainty portion and a noncertainty portion. The 16,919 companies with 500 or more employees were selected with certainty. The remaining companies with 1 to 499 employees were then grouped into 135 industry categories. Each industry was then further divided into four strata. Since noncapital expenditures data were not available on the sampling frame, 2004 payroll was used as the stratification variable.

¹North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) – United States, 2002. For sale by National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161. Call NTIS at 1-800-553-6847.

The stratification methodology resulted in minimizing the sample-size subject to a desired level of reliability for each industry. The expected relative standard errors (RSEs) ranged from 1 to 3 percent.

ESTIMATION

Each company selected for the survey has a sample weight which is the inverse of its probability of selection. All sampled companies within the same stratum and industry grouping have the same weight. Weights were increased to adjust for nonresponse. The coverage rate for all companies was 84.2 percent. The coverage rate is calculated by multiplying 100 by the ratio of the noncapital expenditures of all reporting companies weighted by the original sample weights, to the noncapital expenditures of all reporting companies weighted by the adjusted-for-nonresponse sample weights. Weight adjustment and publication estimation are described in the following subsections.

Weight Adjustment

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

1. Respondents.
2. Nonrespondents.
3. Not in business.
4. Known duplicates.

A company was considered a respondent or nonrespondent based on whether the company provided sufficient data in items 1, 2, or 3 of the survey form. Companies that went out of business prior to 2005 and duplicates were dropped from the survey. Companies that went out of business during the survey year were kept in the sample and efforts were made to collect data for the period the company was active.

ICT-1 segment. The following discussion assumes 675 strata (strata designation $h = 1, 2, \dots, 675$) which are based on 135 industries, each containing five strata (including the certainty stratum).

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

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

where,

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

Publication Estimation

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

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

$$\hat{X}_j = \sum_{h=1}^{675} \sum_{i \in h} (W_{h(\text{adj})} * X_{(j),i,h})$$

where,

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

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

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

The data shown in this report are estimated from a sample and will differ from the data which would have been obtained from a complete census. Two types of possible errors are associated with estimates based on data from sample surveys: sampling errors and nonsampling errors. The accuracy of a survey result depends not only on the

sampling errors and nonsampling errors measured, but also on the nonsampling errors not explicitly measured. For particular estimates, the total error may considerably exceed the measured errors.

Sampling Variability

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

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

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

The SE of the estimate can be calculated by multiplying the RSE presented in the tables by the corresponding estimate. Note, the RSE is the measure of variability presented for all estimates in this publication except for the estimates of percent change presented in Table 2a, for which we provide the SE as the measure of variability (refer to Table 2b). Also note that RSEs in this publication are in percentage form. They must be divided by 100 before being multiplied by the corresponding estimate. For example, using data from Tables 4a and 4b, the SE for total nondurable manufacturing noncapitalized expenditures would be calculated as follows:

$$\hat{\sigma}(\hat{X}_j) = \left[\frac{\text{RSE}(\hat{X}_j)}{100} \right] * \hat{X}_j = \left(\frac{2.1}{100} \right) * \$2,218 \text{ million} = \$47$$

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

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

Using data from Table 4a, for nondurable manufacturing capital expenditures, a 90-percent confidence interval would be calculated as:

$$\$2,218 \text{ million} \pm 1.6 * (\$47) = \$2,218 \pm \$75 \text{ million}$$

Nonsampling Error

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

data; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for nonresponse.

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

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

Appendix C. Survey Forms and Instructions

2005 Information and Communication Technology Survey (ICT-1 (Long))	C-2
2005 Instructions, Definitions, and Codes List (ICT-1 (I)).....	C-12

FORM
ICT-1 (Long)
(1-23-2006)

2005 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SURVEY

Industry Category Codes:

Printed above are the industries in which we believe your company operates. If necessary, correct the above industry category code(s) to reflect your company's operations.
Refer to the list of industry codes and descriptions beginning on page 5 of the Instructions and Industry Category Codes List Manual.

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

YOUR RESPONSE IS REQUIRED BY LAW. Title 13, United States Code, requires businesses and other organizations that receive this questionnaire to answer the questions and return the report to the U.S. Census Bureau. By the same law, **YOUR REPORT IS CONFIDENTIAL.** It may be seen only by persons sworn to uphold the confidentiality of Census Bureau information and may be used only for statistical purposes. Further, copies retained in respondents' files are immune from legal process.

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

U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

2005 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SURVEY

Industry Category Codes – Continued:

FORM ICT-1(Long) (1-23-2006)

**FROM THE DIRECTOR
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU**

We are conducting the Information and Communication Technology Survey and would like your help by completing the enclosed survey form.

The Information and Communication Technology Survey supplements the Annual Capital Expenditures Survey and is a key source of information about our country's economic performance. These data are very important for calculating the investment component of gross domestic product and estimates of capital stock. Investment data are useful for identifying business opportunities, product development and strategic planning.

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

We realize that completing this survey is a burden for you. We hope, however, that you appreciate the importance of your response in providing accurate data about our Nation's economic performance. We have limited the survey sample to the fewest possible number of representative firms, and we accept estimates if book figures are not available.

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

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Charles Louis Kincannon

Enclosure

DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE REFER TO THE ENCLOSED INSTRUCTIONS AND INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES LIST MANUAL.

- **SURVEY SCOPE** – This survey collects expenditure data for nonfarm companies, organizations, and associations operating within the United States. This includes churches and other non-profit organizations, government owned but privately operated organizations, tribal business operations, and agricultural services. Agricultural production should be excluded.

- **SURVEY PERIOD** – Report data for calendar year 2005. **Refer to page 1 of the instruction manual if your records are on a fiscal year basis.**

- **If your company ceased operations during the survey year, complete the form for the period of time the company was in operation.**

- Reasonable estimates are acceptable.

- Report dollar values rounded to thousands.

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

- Please complete and return the form in the envelope provided by the due date shown on the top of the page with your mailing address. **To request another survey form or an extension of time** for filing, call **1-800-528-3049**.

- To return the form by FAX, fax to **1-800-438-8040**.

- **If you have any questions regarding this survey or need help completing it, call 1-800-528-3049.**

SAMPLE COPY
DO NOT SUBMIT.

This is a guide for completing the form. It is intended to supplement the enclosed instruction booklet.

Complete one form for each industry in which the company operates.

For more information, refer to: <http://www.census.gov/csd/ict>

2005 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SURVEY

Report for all domestic operations only. Reasonable estimates are acceptable. Exclude depreciation.

ITEM 1 Enter Industry Category Code from cover page

• Complete a separate page for each industry in which this company operated and had capitalized or non-capitalized ICT expenditures in 2005.
 • The list of Industry Category Codes on the cover page are the industries in which we expected this company to have operations in 2005.
 • If your company did not have any capitalized or non-capitalized ICT expenditures for the 2005 reporting period, enter "0" in the appropriate cells).

ITEM 2 EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES (Report Computer Software in Item 3)	Capitalized Expenditures (610)			Non-capitalized Purchases and Rental Payments (Excluding maintenance and repairs) (601)			Non-capitalized Operating Leases and Rental Payments (Excluding maintenance and repairs) (602)		
	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.
311 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Computers, computer systems, terminals, computer servers, printers, plotters, monitors, storage devices, personal digital assistants (PDAs), electronic mail machines (A1), software, etc.									
313 Information and Communication Technology Equipment Excluding Computer and Peripheral Equipment Central office switching equipment, telephones (wired and wireless) and telephone apparatus, facsimile equipment, mobile telephones, mobile telephones, mobile television antennas, communications satellites, cable television equipment, global positioning system (GPS) equipment, radio equipment, satellite navigation equipment, life detection and alarm systems, intercom systems, etc.									
316 Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Magnetic resonance imaging equipment, electrocardiogram, electroencephalogram, electrostimulation, electrocardiographic equipment, defibrillator, etc.									
ITEM 3 COMPUTER SOFTWARE EXPENDITURES (Including Payroll for Developing Software)									
318 Computer Software (Including Payroll for Developing Software) (aged off-the-shelf, vendor customized, and internally developed software) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Costs related to software development for internal use and/or resale) including loaded payroll (salaries, wages, benefits, and bonuses). • Exclude other IT payroll. 									

Report **capitalized** ICT equipment expenditures. **Exclude** maintenance and repairs and items charged as current operation expenses.

Report **capitalized** computer software expenditures developed or obtained for internal use during the year. Also include capitalized loaded payroll directly related to software development.

Report non-capitalized purchases and upgrades of equipment. If there are service agreements, refer to the instructions booklet. **Exclude** maintenance and repairs and items for which a depreciation account has been established.

For each type of equipment, report payments made in exchange for use of equipment with no transfer of ownership, e.g. rent and operating lease payments. In multi-year rental agreements, report only the figure for the current year. **Exclude** capital leases.

In this cell, report expenses for software under operating leases. Include site and seat licenses for software if they are part of an agreement to *renew* on a regular basis, e.g. operating systems, tax-preparation applications, etc. Also include service agreements for software. **Exclude** one-time purchases or upgrades of software.

In this cell, report **one-time or periodic** purchases or upgrades for software. Include site and seat licenses if purchased on a one-time or periodic basis; include operating systems, applications, back-office software, etc. Also include the portion of **loaded payroll** directly related to *software development* (whether the developed software is for internal use or resale). Such payroll figures include salaries, wages, benefits, and bonuses. **Exclude** payroll related to other IT functions.

2005 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SURVEY

Report for all domestic operations only.
Reasonable estimates are acceptable.
Exclude depreciation.

ITEM 1

Enter Industry Category Code from cover page

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- Complete a separate page for each industry in which this company operated and had capitalized or non-capitalized ICT expenditures in 2005.
- The list of Industry Category Codes on the cover page are the industries in which we expected this company to have operations in 2005.
- If you had expenditures in more than 5 industries, photocopy this page for additional space.
- If your company did not have any capitalized or non-capitalized ICT expenditures for the 2005 reporting period, enter "0" in the appropriate cell(s).

ITEM 2

EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES
(Report Computer Software in Item 3)

311 Computer and Peripheral Equipment
Mainframes, personal computers, laptops, workstations, terminals, computer servers, printers, plotters, monitors, storage devices, personal digital assistants (PDAs), automatic teller machines (ATMs), point of sale terminals, etc.

313 Information and Communication Technology Equipment, Excluding Computer and Peripheral Equipment
Central office switching equipment, telephones (wired and wireless) and telephone apparatus, facsimile equipment, bridges, routers, gateways, portable transmitting and receiving antennas, communications satellites, cable television equipment, global positioning system (GPS) equipment, radio and television studio broadcasting equipment, fire detection and alarm systems, intercom systems, etc.

316 Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus
Magnetic resonance imaging equipment, electrocardiographs, medical ultrasound equipment, electromedical endoscopic equipment, defibrillators, etc.

	Capitalized Expenditures (810)		Non-capitalized Purchases (Excluding purchased computer and communication services and maintenance and repairs) (901)		Non-capitalized Operating Leases and Rental Payments (Excluding maintenance and repairs) (902)	
	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.
311						
313						
316						

ITEM 3

COMPUTER SOFTWARE EXPENDITURES
(Including Payroll for Developing Software)

318 Computer Software (Including Payroll for Developing Software)

- Prepackaged (off-the-shelf), vendor customized, and internally developed software.
- Costs related to software development (for internal use and/or resale) including loaded payroll (salaries, wages, benefits, and bonuses).
- Exclude other IT payroll.

	Capitalized Purchases and Payroll for Developing Software (810)		Non-capitalized Purchases and Payroll for Developing Software (Excluding maintenance and repairs) (901)		Non-capitalized Software Licensing and Service/Maintenance Agreements (Including leased software) (902)	
	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.
318						

<http://www.census.gov/icsd/ict>

FORM ICT-1(Long) (1-23-2006)

2005 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SURVEY

Report for all domestic operations only.
Reasonable estimates are acceptable.
Exclude depreciation.

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Enter Industry Category Code from cover page

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- Complete a separate page for each industry in which this company operated and had capitalized or non-capitalized ICT expenditures in 2005.
- The list of Industry Category Codes on the cover page are the industries in which we expected this company to have operations in 2005.
- If your company did not have any capitalized or non-capitalized ICT expenditures for the 2005 reporting period, enter "0" in the appropriate cell(s).

	Capitalized Expenditures (810)		Non-capitalized Purchases (Excluding purchased computer and communication services and maintenance and repairs) (901)		Non-capitalized Operating Leases and Rental Payments (Excluding maintenance and repairs) (902)	
	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Mil.	\$Dol.
<p>ITEM 2</p> <p>EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES (Report Computer Software in Item 3)</p> <p>Computer and Peripheral Equipment Mainframes, personal computers, laptops, workstations, terminals, computer servers, printers, plotters, monitors, storage devices, personal digital assistants (PDAs), automatic teller machines (ATMs), point of sale terminals, etc.</p> <p>Information and Communication Technology Equipment, Excluding Computer and Peripheral Equipment Central office switching equipment, telephones (wired and wireless) and telephone apparatus, facsimile equipment, bridges, routers, gateways, portable transmitting and receiving antennas, communications satellites, cable television equipment, global positioning system (GPS) equipment, radio and television studio broadcasting equipment, fire detection and alarm systems, intercom systems, etc.</p> <p>Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Magnetic resonance imaging equipment, electrocardiographs, medical ultrasound equipment, electromedical endoscopic equipment, defibrillators, etc.</p>						

	Capitalized Purchases and Payroll for Developing Software (810)		Non-capitalized Purchases and Payroll for Developing Software (Excluding maintenance and repairs) (901)		Non-capitalized Software Licensing and Service/Maintenance Agreements (Including leased software) (902)	
	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Mil.	\$Dol.
<p>ITEM 3</p> <p>COMPUTER SOFTWARE EXPENDITURES (Including Payroll for Developing Software)</p> <p>Computer Software (Including Payroll for Developing Software)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepackaged (off-the-shelf), vendor customized, and internally developed software. • Costs related to software development (for internal use and/or resale) including loaded payroll (salaries, wages, benefits, and bonuses). • Exclude other IT payroll. 						

<http://www.census.gov/csd/ict>

FORM ICT-1(Long) (1-23-2006)

2005 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SURVEY

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- Complete a separate page for each industry in which this company operated and had capitalized or non-capitalized ICT expenditures in 2005.
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<p>ITEM 3</p> <p>COMPUTER SOFTWARE EXPENDITURES (Including Payroll for Developing Software)</p> <p>Computer Software (Including Payroll for Developing Software)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepackaged (off-the-shelf), vendor customized, and internally developed software. • Costs related to software development (for internal use and/or resale) including loaded payroll (salaries, wages, benefits, and bonuses). • Exclude other IT payroll. 						

2005 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SURVEY

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	Capitalized Expenditures (810)		Non-capitalized Purchases (Excluding purchased computer and communication services and maintenance and repairs) (901)		Non-capitalized Operating Leases and Rental Payments (Excluding maintenance and repairs) (902)	
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<p>ITEM 3</p> <p>COMPUTER SOFTWARE EXPENDITURES (Including Payroll for Developing Software)</p> <p>Computer Software (Including Payroll for Developing Software)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepackaged (off-the-shelf), vendor customized, and internally developed software. Costs related to software development (for internal use and/or resale) including loaded payroll (salaries, wages, benefits, and bonuses). Exclude other IT payroll. 						

2005 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SURVEY

Report for all domestic operations only.
Reasonable estimates are acceptable.
Exclude depreciation.

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	Capitalized Expenditures (810)		Non-capitalized Purchases (Excluding purchased computer and communication services and maintenance and repairs) (901)		Non-capitalized Operating Leases and Rental Payments (Excluding maintenance and repairs) (902)	
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<p>ITEM 3</p> <p>COMPUTER SOFTWARE EXPENDITURES (Including Payroll for Developing Software)</p> <p>Computer Software (Including Payroll for Developing Software)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepackaged (off-the-shelf), vendor customized, and internally developed software. • Costs related to software development (for internal use and/or resale) including loaded payroll (salaries, wages, benefits, and bonuses). • Exclude other IT payroll. 						

2005 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SURVEY INSTRUCTIONS AND INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES

INTRODUCTION

This manual provides instructions, definitions, and codes to assist you in completing your Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Survey report form. Data from this survey will be used to assess future productivity and economic growth prospects. In addition, the data will provide improved source data significant to the investment component of gross domestic product, capital stock estimates, and capital flow tables.

This form collects capitalized and non-capitalized expenditures for Information and Communication Technology equipment and software only.

BURDEN HOUR ESTIMATE

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to range from 1 to 21 hours, averaging 1.7 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information to:

Paperwork Project 0607-0909, U.S. Census Bureau, 4700 Silver Hill Road, Stop 1500, Washington, DC 20233-1500. You may email comments to Paperwork@census.gov; use "Paperwork Project 0607-0909" as the subject.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

Reporting Entity – Report for all **domestic** operations of your enterprise, including subsidiaries and divisions. For this report, the terms enterprise and company are used interchangeably. An enterprise is a business, service, or membership organization consisting of one or more establishments under common ownership or control. It includes all establishments of subsidiary companies, where there is more than 50 percent ownership, as well as establishments of firms which the enterprise has the power to direct or cause the direction of management and policies. **If another domestic company owns more than 50 percent of the voting stock of your company or has the power to direct or cause the direction of your management and policies, then please note this in "Remarks" section on the last page of the form. Holding companies should report for the entire corporation, including all subsidiaries under their ownership.** If you are unable to consolidate records for the entire company or have any reporting questions,

please call **1-800-528-3049**. This report form will be used by companies having activity in one or more industries; therefore, not all items will apply to all companies. For purposes of this survey, exclude data for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and U.S. Territories.

Survey Period – Report data for the calendar year 2005. If calendar year book figures are not available except at considerable cost, reasonable estimates are acceptable. If you cannot provide reasonable estimates on a calendar basis, fiscal year data will be accepted. Indicate on page 10 of the ICT-1(Long), page 8 of the ICT-1(M) form, or page 6 of the ICT-1(S) form the exact dates the data represent if they are not for the calendar year. If fiscal data are used and your fiscal period ends in January, February, or March, report for the fiscal year ending in 2006. Otherwise, report for the fiscal year ending in 2005.

Estimates Are Acceptable –The data requested on this report form may not correspond to your company's accounting records. If you cannot answer a question from your company records, please provide carefully prepared estimates. If your company did not have any ICT expenditures for the 2005 reporting period, enter "0" in the appropriate cell(s).

Report dollar values rounded to thousands.

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

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

(a) If your enterprise merged with or acquired another domestic enterprise during the reporting period, include the domestic ICT expenditures made by the merged or acquired enterprise since the date of acquisition. Please furnish the date of the acquisition or merger and the name of the acquired enterprise in the "Remarks" section on the last page of the form.

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

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

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

U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

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

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

U.S. Census Bureau
1201 East 10th Street or call:
Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001 **1-800-528-3049**

Legal Authority and Confidentiality of Data – Your response is required by law. Title 13, United States Code, requires businesses and other organizations that receive this questionnaire to answer the questions and return the report to the U.S. Census Bureau. By the same law, **YOUR REPORT IS CONFIDENTIAL.** It may be seen only by persons sworn to uphold the confidentiality of Census Bureau information and may be used only for statistical purposes. Further, copies retained in respondents' files are immune from legal process.

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

INSTRUCTIONS BY ITEM

ITEM 1

INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES

Review the list of industries printed to the left of the company name and address on the cover page of the report form. Our records show your company operated in these industries during 2005. If there are discrepancies, please add, modify, or delete these industry codes. A complete list of valid industry codes is available beginning on page 5 of this booklet. For each of your company's industries, report the ICT expenditures on a separate page.

Expenditures for equipment and software that serve multiple industries (such as those serving headquarters, regional and divisional offices, and research and development) should be allocated to each industry as deemed appropriate. If expenditures for these assets cannot be allocated to specific industry categories, report the amount of these expenditures as industry code 9900.

ITEM 2

EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES

(Report Computer Software in Item 3)

COLUMNS

Capitalized Expenditures

Include:

- All capital expenditures during the year for information and communication technology equipment chargeable to asset accounts for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained;

ITEM 2 – Continued

- Gross additions of information and communication technology equipment during the year to construction-in-progress accounts for projects lasting more than one year, even if the asset was not in use and not yet depreciated;
- Cost of assets acquired under capital leases entered into during the survey year;
- Capitalized interest charges on loans with which capital projects are financed, if consistent with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Number 34;
- Information and communication technology equipment used in the production and distribution of goods and services or in office functions.

Exclude:

- The cost of maintenance, repairs and supplies charged as current operating expenses;
- Expenditures for information and communication technology equipment by subsidiaries and branches located outside the United States;
- Reductions for retirements, write-downs, sales, subsidies, or other dispositions of existing assets;
- Expenditures for goodwill, patents, or copyrights;
- Payments to others for equipment acquired under operating leases or rented;
- Expenditures for property which is leased to others as part of a capital (full-payout or equity) lease arrangement.

Non-capitalized Purchases

(Excluding purchased computer and communication services and maintenance and repairs)

Note:

- If equipment purchases are included in the cost of a service/maintenance agreement, report only the equipment value in the Non-capitalized Purchases column;
- If you are unable to separately report the equipment value, and the majority of the service/maintenance agreements cost is the equipment purchase, report the entire cost in the Non-capitalized Purchases column.

Include:

- Non-capitalized purchases and upgrades falling below the company's capitalization threshold (dollar and/or useful life);
- Purchases made from grants and government funds.

Exclude:

- Capitalized expenditures charged to asset accounts for which depreciation or amortization accounts are maintained;
- Purchased services such as purchased computer services, purchased data processing services, and purchased communication services;
- Ordinary maintenance and repairs;
- Office supplies and materials;
- Inventory.

ITEM 2 - Continued

Non-capitalized Operating Leases and Rental Payments

(Excluding maintenance and repairs)

Note:

- In multiyear rental agreements, report only the cost for the 2005 reporting period.

Include:

- Payments made in exchange for use of equipment with no transfer of ownership.

Exclude:

- Leases involving transfer of ownership (capital leases);
- Ordinary maintenance and repairs.

EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES

(Report Computer Software in Item 3)

ROWS

The examples provided are not intended to be an exhaustive list.

311

Computer and Peripheral Equipment

Mainframes, personal computers, laptops, workstations, terminals, computer servers, printers, plotters, monitors, storage devices, personal digital assistants (PDAs), automatic teller machines (ATMs), point of sale terminals, etc.

Note:

- If networking equipment is included in the cost of computer and peripheral equipment, report only the networking equipment value in row 313 (ICT Equipment, Excluding Computer and Peripheral Equipment); and report computer and peripheral equipment in row 311 (Computer and Peripheral Equipment);
- If you are unable to separately report networking equipment and the majority of the equipment value is computers and peripherals, report the entire cost in row 311 (Computer and Peripheral Equipment).

Exclude:

- Purchased services such as purchased computer services, purchased data processing services, and purchased communication services;
- Ordinary maintenance and repairs;
- Office supplies and materials;
- Inventory;
- Software (report in Item 3).

313

Information and Communication Technology, Equipment, Excluding Computer and Peripheral Equipment

Central office switching equipment, telephones (wired and wireless) and telephone apparatus, facsimile equipment, bridges, routers, gateways, portable transmitting and receiving antennas, communications satellites, cable television equipment, global positioning system (GPS) equipment, radio and television studio broadcasting equipment, fire detection and alarm systems, intercom systems, etc.

Note:

- If networking equipment is included in the cost of computer and peripheral equipment, report only the networking equipment value in row 313 (ICT Equipment, Excluding Computer and Peripheral Equipment);
- If you are unable to separately report networking equipment and the majority of the equipment value is computers and peripherals, report the entire cost in row 311 (Computer and Peripheral Equipment).

Exclude:

- Purchased services such as purchased computer services, purchased data processing services, and purchased communication services;
- Ordinary maintenance and repairs;
- Office supplies and materials;
- Inventory;
- Software (report in Item 3).

316

Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus

Magnetic resonance imaging equipment, electrocardiographs, medical ultrasound equipment, electromedical endoscopic equipment, defibrillators, etc.

Note:

If this category does not apply to your company, place a "0" in the cells.

Exclude:

- Ordinary maintenance and repairs;
- Inventory;
- Software (report in Item 3).

ITEM 3**COMPUTER SOFTWARE EXPENDITURES**
(Including Payroll for Developing Software)
COLUMNS**Capitalized Purchases and Payroll for Developing Software****Note:**

- Capitalized computer software is defined by the criteria in **Statement of Position 98-1. Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use.**

Include:

- Capital expenditures for computer software developed or obtained for internal use during the year;
- Costs of materials and services directly related to the development or acquisition of software; payroll and payroll-related costs for employees directly associated with software development and interest costs incurred while developing the software.

Non-capitalized Purchases and Payroll for Developing Software
(Excluding maintenance and repairs)**Note:**

- Costs of software developed under contract should only be reported by the purchaser;
- If purchases and/or upgrades are included in the cost of a license or service agreement, report only the purchase and/or upgrade value in the Non-capitalized Purchases and Payroll for Developing Software column and report licenses in the Non-capitalized Software Licensing and Service/Maintenance Agreements column;
- If you are unable to separately report individual purchases and/or upgrades from license or service agreements, report the entire cost in the Non-capitalized Purchases and Payroll for Developing Software column.

Include:

- Purchases and/or upgrades of software (one-time and/or periodic);
- Purchased computer services **only** if they relate to vendor-customized software or adaptation to existing software.

Exclude:

- Payroll related to IT functions other than software development (e.g., help desk);
- Software purchased for duplication and resale without additional alteration or value added;
- Site and seat licenses;
- Ordinary maintenance and repairs to software;
- Inventory.

Non-capitalized Software Licensing and Service/Maintenance Agreements
(Including leased software)**Note:**

- If purchases and upgrades are included in the cost of a license or service agreement, report only the license and service agreement value in the Non-capitalized Software Licensing and Service/Maintenance Agreements column;

- If you are unable to separately report purchases and/or upgrades from service/maintenance agreements, report the entire cost in the Non-capitalized Purchases and Payroll for Developing Software column;
- For multi-year contracts report only the cost for the 2005 reporting period.

Include:

- Software under operating leases;
- Site and seat licenses;
- Software service/maintenance agreements (purchased annually or otherwise).

Exclude:

- Purchases and/or upgrades of software;
- Inventory;
- Costs already reported in the Non-capitalized Purchases and Payroll for Developing Software column.

SOFTWARE EXPENDITURES
(Including Payroll for Developing Software)
ROWS**318****Computer Software**
(Including Payroll for Developing Software)

- Prepackaged (off-the-shelf), vendor customized, and internally developed software.
- Costs related to software development (for internal use and/or resale) including loaded payroll (salaries, wages, benefits, and bonuses).
- **Exclude** other IT payroll.

Include:

- **Prepackaged** – software purchased off-the-shelf through retailers or other mass-market outlets;
 - Include payroll for adaptation to existing software;
 - If pre-packaged software was purchased and then altered internally or by a vendor, report both the purchase price and the cost of alteration;
- **Vendor customized** – software **externally** developed by vendors, customized for your company's use or resale;
- **Internally developed** – software developed by your company's employees for internal use or resale. Include loaded payroll (defined below);
- **Loaded Payroll** – salaries, wages, benefits, and bonuses related to **all** software development activities. Report these figures in the Capitalized or Non-capitalized Purchases and Payroll for Developing Software column;
 - Exclude stock options.

Exclude:

- Payroll related to IT functions other than software development (e.g., help desk);
- Inventory.

ICT INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES LIST

INSTRUCTIONS

Use the following industry codes to complete Item 1 as requested on the report form. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes are listed for reference only.

INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	NAICS CODE(S)	INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	NAICS CODE(S)
	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting			Manufacturing - Continued	
1110	Crop and Animal Production	111, 112	3160	Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	316
1130	Forestry, Logging, Fishing, Hunting, Trapping, and Agricultural Support Activities	113, 114, 115	3210	Wood Product Manufacturing	321
	Mining		3220	Paper Manufacturing	322
2110	Oil and Gas Extraction	2111	3230	Printing and Related Support Activities	323
2121	Coal Mining	2121	3240	Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	324
2122	Metal Ore Mining	2122	3251	Basic Chemical, Resin, Synthetic Rubber, and Fiber Manufacturing	3251, 3252
2123	Nonmetallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	2123	3253	Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing	3253
2130	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	213111, 213112	3254	Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing	3254
2131	Support Activities for Solid Mineral Operations	213113, 213114, 213115	3259	Paint, Adhesive, Soap, and Other Chemical Manufacturing	3255, 3256, 3259
	Utilities		3260	Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	326
2211	Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	2211	3271	Clay and Glass Products Manufacturing	3271, 3272
2212	Natural Gas Distribution	2212	3279	Cement, Concrete, Lime, Gypsum, and Other Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	3273, 3274, 3279
2213	Water, Sewage, and Other Systems	2213	3311	Iron and Steel Mills, Ferroalloy Manufacturing, and Steel Product Manufacturing from Purchased Steel	3311, 3312
	Construction		3313	Nonferrous Metals Production and Processing	3313, 3314
2360	Construction of Buildings	236	3315	Ferrous and Nonferrous Foundries	3315
2370	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	237	3320	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	332
2380	Specialty Trade Contractors	238	3331	Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Manufacturing	3331
	Manufacturing		3332	Industrial, Metalworking, and General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	3332, 3335, 3339
3110	Food Manufacturing	311	3333	Commercial, Service Industry, Temperature Control, and Air- Flow Control Machinery Manufacturing	3333, 3334,
3121	Beverage Manufacturing	3121			
3122	Tobacco Manufacturing	3122			
3130	Textile Mills and Textile Product Mills	313, 314			
3150	Apparel Manufacturing	315			

ICT INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES LIST - Continued

INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	NAICS CODE(S)	INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	NAICS CODE(S)
	Manufacturing - Continued			Transportation and Warehousing	
3336	Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing	3336	4810	Air Transportation	481
3341	Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	3341	4820	Rail Transportation	482
3342	Communications, Audio, and Video Equipment Manufacturing	3342, 3343	4830	Water Transportation	483
3344	Semiconductor and Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	3344	4840	Truck Transportation	484
3345	Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments Manufacturing	3345	4850	Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	485
3346	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media	3346	4861	Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil, Refined Petroleum, and Miscellaneous Products, except Natural Gas	4861, 4869
3350	Electrical Equipment, Appliance and Component Manufacturing	335	4862	Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas	4862
3361	Motor Vehicle, Body, Trailer, and Parts Manufacturing	3361, 3362, 3363	4870	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation	487
3364	Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	3364	4880	Support Activities for Transportation	488
3369	Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	3365, 3366, 3369	4920	Couriers and Messengers	492
3370	Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	337	4930	Warehousing and Storage	493
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	3391		Information	
3399	Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	3399	5111	Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and Directory Publishers (except Internet)	5111
4230	Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	423	5112	Software Publishers (except Internet)	5112
4240	Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	424	5120	Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries (except Internet)	512
4250	Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers	425	5151	Radio and Television Broadcasting (except Internet)	5151
4410	Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	441	5152	Cable and Other Subscription Programming (except Internet)	5152
4430	Electronics and Appliance Stores	443	5160	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting	516
4450	Food and Beverage Stores	445	5171	Wired Telecommunications Carriers	5171
4480	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	448	5172	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	5172
4520	General Merchandise Stores	452	5173	Telecommunications Resellers, Satellite, and Other Telecommunications	5173, 5174, 5179
4540	Nonstore Retailers	454	5175	Cable and Other Program Distribution	5175
4599	Other Retail Trade Stores, including Gasoline Stations	442, 444, 446, 447, 451, 453	5181	Internet Service Providers and Web Search Portals	5181
			5182	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	5182
			5190	Other Information Services	519
				Finance and Insurance	
			5210	Monetary Authorities-Central Bank	521
			5221	Depository Credit Intermediation	5221

ICT INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES LIST - Continued

INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	NAICS CODE(S)	INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	NAICS CODE(S)
	Finance and Insurance - Continued			Administrative and Support and Waste Management	
5222	Nondepository Credit Intermediation	5222	5614	Business Support Services	5614
5223	Activities Related to Credit Intermediation	5223	5615	Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services	5615
5230	Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities	523	5616	Investigation, Security, and Services to Buildings and Dwellings	5616, 5617
5241	Insurance Carriers	5241	5619	Office Administrative, Facilities, Employment, and Other Support Services	5611, 5612, 5613, 5619
5242	Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Related Activities	5242	5621	Waste Collection, Treatment, and Disposal	5621, 5622
5251	Funds, Trusts, and Other Financial Vehicles (including REITS)	525	5629	Remediation and Other Waste Management Services	5629
	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing			Educational Services	
5310	Real Estate	531	6110	Educational Services	611
5321	Automotive Equipment Rental and Leasing	5321		Health Care and Social Assistance	
5322	Consumer Goods and General Rental Centers	5322, 5323	6211	Offices of Physicians	6211
5324	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing	5324	6212	Offices of Dentists and Other Health Practitioners	6212, 6213
5330	Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets	533	6215	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	6215
	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services		6216	Home Health Care Services	6216
5411	Legal Services	5411	6219	Outpatient Care Centers and Other Ambulatory Health Care Services	6214, 6219
5412	Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services	5412	6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	6221
5413	Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	5413	6222	Psychiatric, Substance Abuse, and Specialty Hospitals	6222, 6223
5414	Specialized Design Services	5414	6230	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	623
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	5415	6240	Social Assistance (except Child Day Care Services)	624 (except 6244)
5416	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	5416	6244	Child Day Care Services	6244
5417	Scientific Research and Development Services	5417		Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	
5418	Advertising and Related Services	5418	7110	Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries	711
5419	Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	5419	7120	Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions	712
5510	Management of Companies and Enterprises	551			

ICT INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES LIST - Continued

INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	NAICS CODE(S)	INDUSTRY CODE	DESCRIPTION	NAICS CODE(S)
	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation - Continued				
7130	Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	713			
	Accommodation and Food Services				
7210	Traveler Accommodation Services	721			
7220	Food Services and Drinking Places	722			
	Other Services (except Public Administration)				
8111	Automotive Repair and Maintenance	8111			
8119	Other Repair and Maintenance	8112, 8113, 8114			
8120	Personal Care, Death Care, Laundry, and Other Personal Services	812			
8131	Religious, Grantmaking, Social Advocacy, Civic, and Social Organizations	8131, 8132, 8133, 8134			
8139	Business, Professional, Labor, Political, and Similar Organizations	8139			
	Central Administrative Office Activity				
9900	Central Administrative Office Activity Unallocated to Other Industry Categories	N/A			

