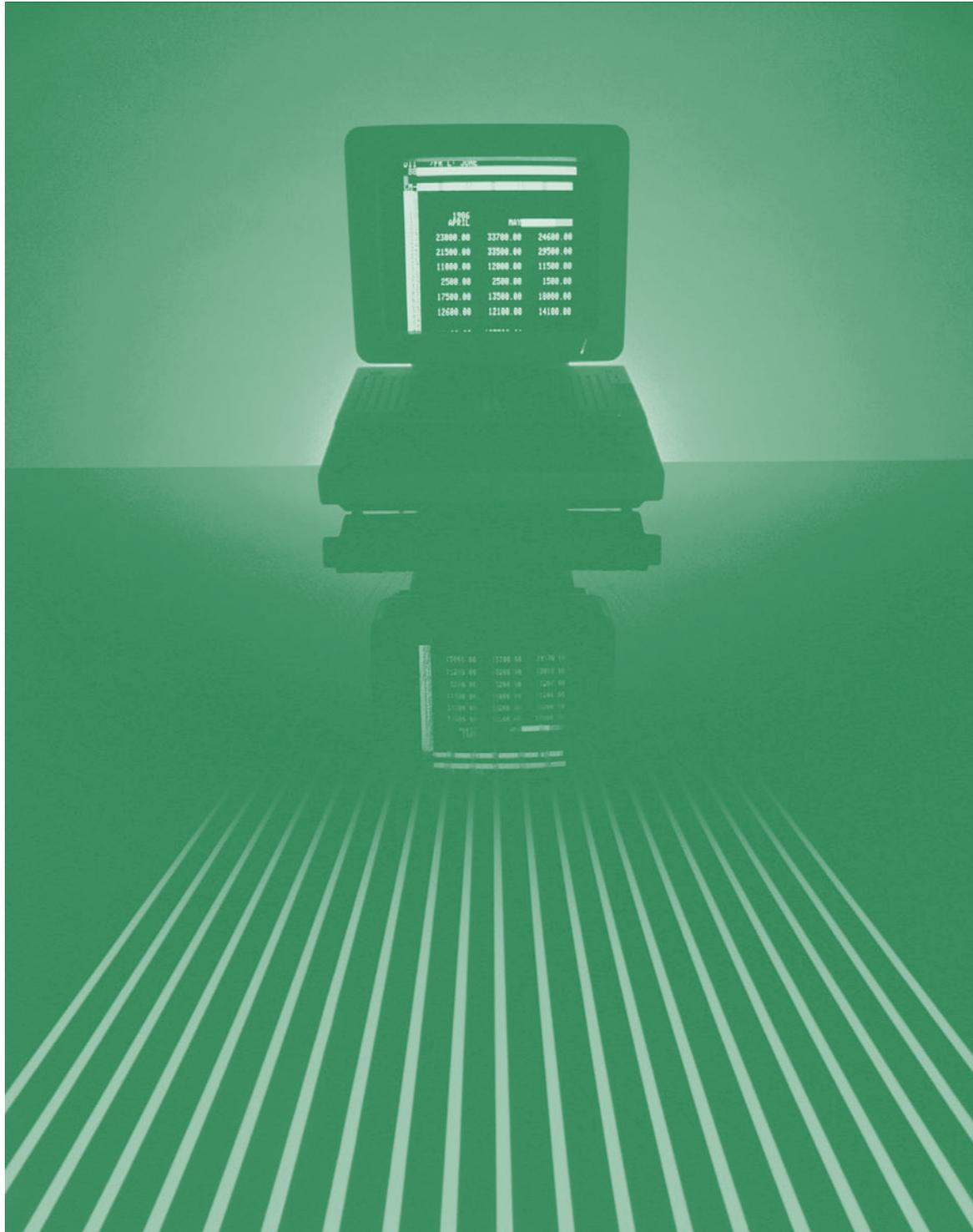


Information and Communication Technology: 2004

Issued March 2006

ICT/04



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

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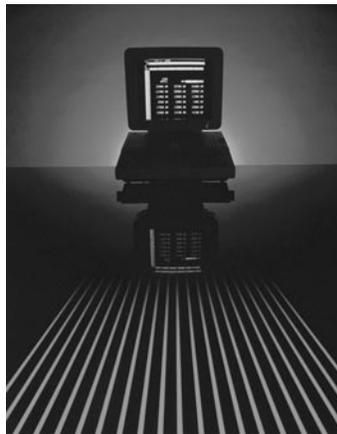
Finally, a special acknowledgment is due to the many businesses whose cooperation was essential to the success of this report.

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 such 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 this is because companies have varying dollar levels for capitalization.

The ICTS data are critical for providing improved source data to the investment component of gross domestic product, capital stock estimates, and capital flow tables. The data will also be used to assess future productivity and economic growth prospects. In addition, the data provide facts about trends in such expenditures useful for identifying business opportunities, product development, and business planning.

The 2004 estimates in this report are based on data collected from a sample of 45,998 companies with employees. The sample frame for companies with employees was slightly more than 5.8 million.

COMPOSITION OF INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES

The industry categories used in the 2004 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.

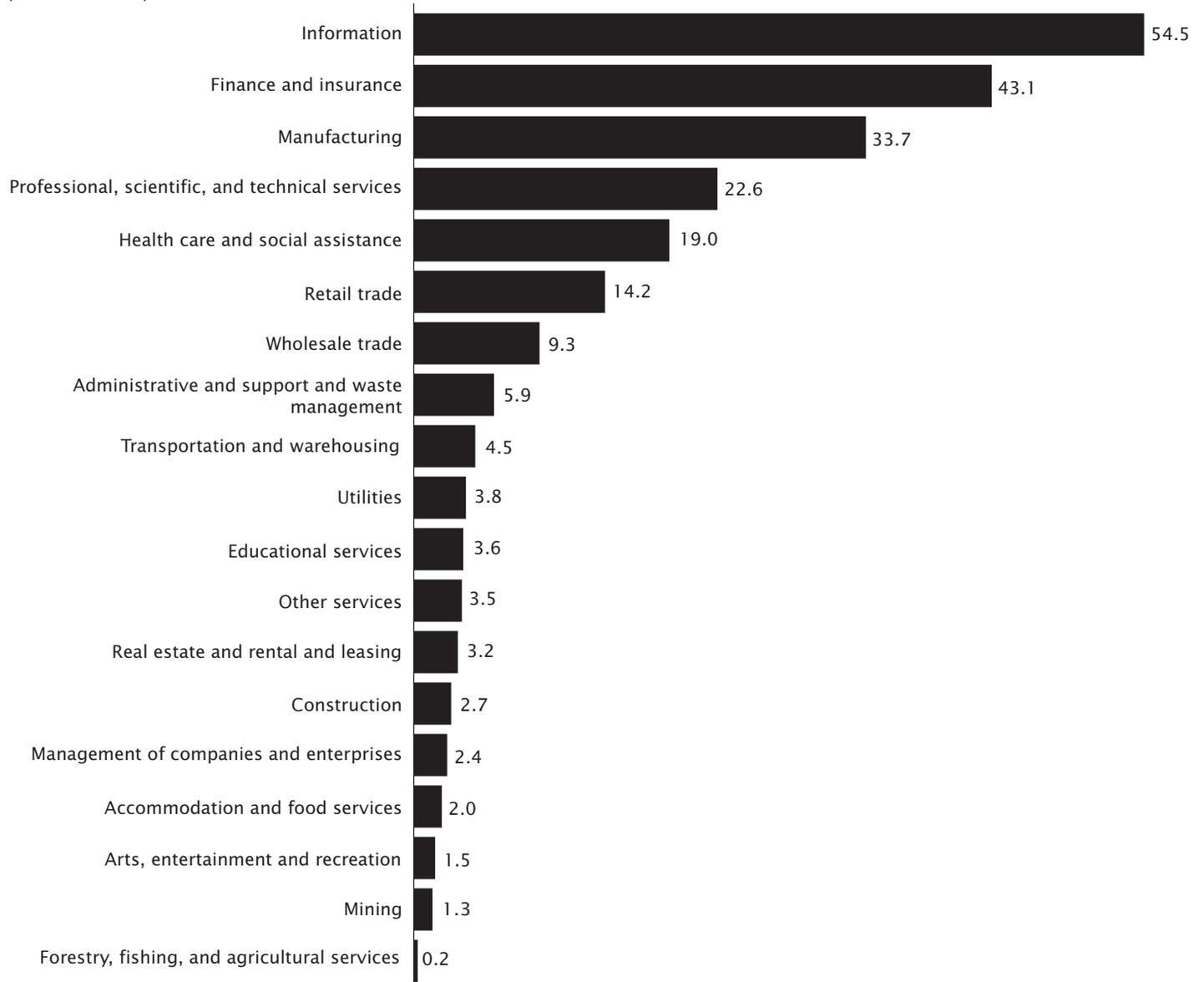
INFORMATION REQUESTED

Three survey forms (ICT-1(S), ICT-1(M), and ICT-1(L)) were used for the 2004 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. Capital expenditures data was requested on the 2004 ICT survey to maintain comparability for those types of equipment collected. 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: 2004

(Billion dollars)



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

In 2004, U.S. businesses with employees spent \$231.9 billion on information and communication technology (ICT) equipment, including computer software. Noncapitalized spending in 2004 was about the same as last year at \$92.6 billion, or 39.9 percent of total spending. Capitalized ICT spending in 2004 increased 5.5 percent to \$139.3 billion, or 60.1 percent of total spending. The 2003 noncapitalized expenditures estimate reflects a downward revision of \$5.9 billion to \$91.3 billion. No revisions were made to the 2003 capitalized expenditures estimate.

Of the 2004 noncapitalized spending (\$92.6 billion), purchases totaled \$17.8 billion (19.2 percent of the total), a decline of 10.8 percent from the prior year. Operating leases and rental payments totaled \$21.1 billion (22.8 percent of the total), an increase of 7.4 percent from 2003. Computer software expenditures totaled \$53.7 billion (58.0 percent of the total), about the same as 2003. Capitalized ICT spending totaled \$139.3 billion, with purchases accounting for \$86.4 billion or 62.0 percent.

Of the \$17.8 billion noncapitalized purchases, computer and peripheral equipment accounted for \$11.9 billion; ICT equipment excluding computers and peripherals accounted for \$5.5 billion; and electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus accounted for \$0.3 billion. Capitalized ICT purchases totaled \$86.4 billion. Of this amount, \$52.7 billion was spent on computer and peripheral equipment; \$29.2 billion was spent on equipment excluding computers and peripherals; and \$4.5 billion was spent on electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus.

Of the \$21.1 billion spent on noncapitalized operating leases and rental payments, computer and peripheral equipment accounted for \$13.8 billion; ICT equipment excluding computers and peripherals accounted for \$5.7 billion; and electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus accounted for \$1.6 billion.

Of the \$53.7 billion noncapitalized software expenditures, \$31.9 billion was spent on purchases and payroll for developing software, and \$21.8 billion was spent on software licensing and service/maintenance agreements. Capitalized ICT purchases and payroll for developing software totaled \$52.9 billion in 2004, an increase of 19.4 percent from the prior year.

Highlights of ICT expenditures by business sector for companies with employees

Information. The information sector (e.g., publishing, broadcasting, telecommunications), spent \$54.5 billion, or 23.5 percent of total ICT equipment and software expenditures in 2004. Of this sector's total spending, \$18.0 billion (33.0 percent) was for noncapitalized expenditures, while

\$36.5 billion (67.0 percent) was in capitalized ICT expenditures. Noncapitalized spending on equipment purchases excluding software totaled \$2.3 billion, while \$4.0 billion was spent on equipment operating leases and rental payments. Noncapitalized purchases and payroll for developing software totaled \$8.8 billion, while \$2.9 billion was spent on noncapitalized software licensing and service/maintenance agreements. Capitalized ICT spending in this sector for equipment expenditures totaled \$26.5 billion, and capitalized computer software expenditures totaled \$10.0 billion.

Finance and insurance. This sector spent \$43.1 billion, or 18.6 percent of total ICT equipment and software expenditures in 2004. Of this amount, \$18.9 billion (43.8 percent) was attributed to noncapitalized spending, while capitalized spending accounted for \$24.2 billion (56.2 percent). Of this sector's noncapitalized spending, equipment purchases accounted for \$3.5 billion; operating leases and rental payments accounted for \$3.6 billion; purchases and payroll for developing computer software accounted for \$6.7 billion; and software licensing and service/maintenance agreements accounted for \$5.1 billion. Of this sector's capitalized ICT spending, equipment expenditures accounted for \$12.6 billion, and capitalized computer software expenditures accounted for \$11.6 billion.

Manufacturing. The manufacturing sector spent \$33.7 billion, or 14.5 percent of total ICT equipment and software expenditures in 2004. Of this sector's spending, \$16.4 billion was attributed to noncapitalized expenditures, while capitalized ICT spending totaled \$17.4 billion. Noncapitalized equipment purchases excluding computer software totaled \$3.5 billion, and about the same amount was spent on operating leases and rental payments excluding computer software. Noncapitalized purchases and payroll for developing computer software totaled \$5.5 billion, while noncapitalized software and service/maintenance agreements accounted for \$4.0 billion. Capitalized purchases accounted for \$17.4 billion in 2004, an increase of 24.1 percent from 2003. Of this amount, \$7.8 billion was attributed to capitalized equipment purchases, while \$9.6 billion was attributed to capitalized computer software expenditures.

ICT equipment and software expenditures by durable goods manufacturers totaled \$21.6 billion in 2004, or 64.1 percent of the manufacturing sector's total spending. Spending on noncapitalized ICT equipment and software totaled \$11.0 billion. Capitalized ICT equipment and software spending totaled \$10.6 billion, an increase of 35.0 percent from 2003.

Nondurable goods manufacturers spent \$12.1 billion on ICT equipment and computer software expenditures in 2004. Noncapitalized ICT equipment and software expenditures totaled \$5.3 billion, while capitalized ICT equipment and software expenditures totaled \$6.8 billion, an increase of 10.1 percent from 2003.

Professional, scientific, and technical services. ICT spending in this sector totaled \$22.6 billion, or 9.7 percent of total ICT equipment and software expenditures. Of this total, \$12.1 billion was spent on noncapitalized ICT expenditures. This amount includes \$2.4 billion in equipment purchases; \$2.3 billion in operating leases and rental payments; \$5.4 billion in purchases and payroll for developing computer software; and \$2.0 billion in software licensing and service/maintenance agreements. Capitalized ICT spending in this sector totaled \$10.5 billion, down 8.0 percent from 2003. This amount includes \$7.3 billion in ICT equipment expenditures and \$3.2 billion in computer software expenditures.

Health care and social assistance. The health care and social assistance sector spent \$19.0 billion on ICT equipment and software expenditures in 2004. Noncapitalized spending in this sector totaled \$6.0 billion, an increase of 21.3 percent from 2003. Of this noncapitalized spending, \$3.6 billion was for equipment excluding computer software, and \$2.4 billion was for software. The remaining \$13.0 billion in this sector was for capitalized ICT spending, up 45.5 percent from 2003. This amount included \$9.2 billion spent on equipment purchases excluding software and \$3.8 billion spent on computer software.

Retail trade. In 2004, the retail trade sector spent \$14.2 billion on ICT equipment and software expenditures. Of this amount, \$4.2 billion was spent on noncapitalized ICT expenditures. The remaining \$10.0 billion was for capitalized ICT expenditures, an increase of 9.8 percent from 2003. Of this spending, \$6.3 billion was for equipment purchases excluding software, while \$3.7 billion was spent on computer software.

Wholesale trade The wholesale trade sector spent \$9.3 billion on ICT equipment and software expenditures in 2004. Noncapitalized spending totaled \$3.8 billion and capitalized spending totaled \$5.5 billion.

Administrative and support and waste management. ICT equipment and software spending in this sector totaled \$5.9 billion in 2004. This amount includes \$2.6 billion spent on noncapitalized ICT expenditures and \$3.3 billion for capitalized spending, down 29.1 percent from 2003.

Transportation and warehousing. The transportation and warehousing sector spent \$4.5 billion on ICT equipment and software expenditures in 2004. Of this amount, \$1.5 billion was spent on noncapitalized ICT equipment and software. Capitalized ICT spending accounted for the remaining \$3.0 billion, up 46.9 percent from 2003.

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

Business sector	2004 ICT equipment and software expenditures (billion dollars)	Relative standard error (percent)	2003 ICT equipment and software expenditures (billion dollars)	Relative standard error (percent)	Percent change from 2003 to 2004 ¹
Total	231.9	0.7	223.4	0.9	3.8 (+/-1.95)
Information	54.5	1.5	55.4	2.0	NS
Finance and insurance.....	43.1	1.5	42.2	1.3	NS
Manufacturing.....	33.7	2.0	30.2	2.2	11.8 (+/-5.47)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	22.6	4.7	24.2	4.7	NS
Health care and social assistance	19.0	2.8	13.9	5.4	36.9 (+/-13.70)
Retail trade.....	14.2	2.8	13.2	3.6	NS
Wholesale trade.....	9.3	5.8	9.7	5.9	NS
Administrative and support and waste management	5.9	2.7	7.1	3.9	-17.1 (+/-6.47)
Transportation and warehousing	4.5	3.0	3.8	4.6	19.3 (+/-10.78)
Utilities	3.8	3.2	3.5	5.6	NS
Educational services.....	3.6	4.0	3.8	11.0	NS
Other services	3.5	6.9	3.3	8.7	NS
Real estate and rental and leasing	3.2	17.4	3.9	20.5	NS
Construction	2.7	10.6	2.2	6.3	27.3 (+/-25.82)
Management of companies and enterprises	2.4	15.5	1.8	4.6	NS
Accommodation and food services	2.0	3.9	1.9	5.0	NS
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.5	5.1	1.3	3.0	13.2 (+/-11.02)
Mining	1.3	1.9	1.0	2.2	41.0 (+/-6.74)
Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	0.2	5.8	0.1	5.6	88.5 (+/-25.00)

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 -10.4 (+/-1.9) indicates a range of -12.3 to -8.5 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.

Utilities. The utilities sector spent \$3.8 billion on ICT equipment and software expenditures in 2004. Of this amount, \$1.4 billion was for noncapitalized spending, an increase of 12.2 percent from 2003. Capitalized ICT spending accounted for the remaining \$2.3 billion, about the same amount as the prior year.

Educational services. In 2004, the educational services sector spent \$3.6 billion on ICT equipment and software expenditures. Noncapitalized spending totaled \$1.5 billion, while capitalized ICT spending accounted for the remaining \$2.1 billion.

Other services (except public administration). Total spending for ICT equipment and computer software was \$3.5 billion in 2004. This amount includes \$1.3 billion spent on noncapitalized expenditures and the remaining \$2.2 billion was for capitalized ICT expenditures.

Real estate and rental and leasing. ICT equipment and software spending in this sector totaled \$3.2 billion in 2004. Noncapitalized expenditures for ICT equipment and computer software totaled \$0.9 billion. Capitalized expenditures for ICT equipment and computer software totaled \$2.3 billion.

Construction. The construction sector spent \$2.7 billion on total ICT equipment and software expenditures. Of this amount, \$1.2 billion was spent on noncapitalized ICT equipment and computer software. Capitalized equipment and computer software totaled \$1.6 billion, an increase of 51.1 percent from 2003.

Management of companies and enterprises. This sector spent \$2.4 billion on ICT equipment and software expenditures in 2004. Noncapitalized ICT expenditures totaled \$0.7 billion in 2004, an increase of 29.7 percent from 2003. Capitalized ICT equipment and computer expenditures totaled \$1.6 billion.

Accommodation and food services. The accommodation and food services sector spent \$2.0 billion on ICT equipment and software expenditures in 2004. Noncapitalized ICT expenditures totaled \$0.7 billion, while capitalized expenditures accounted for \$1.3 billion.

Arts, entertainment, and recreation. ICT equipment and software spending in this sector totaled \$1.5 billion in 2004. Of this amount, \$0.4 billion was attributed to noncapitalized spending, while capitalized ICT spending accounted for \$1.1 billion, an increase of 13.5 percent from 2003.

Mining. ICT equipment and software spending in the mining sector totaled \$1.3 billion in 2004. Noncapitalized ICT expenditures totaled \$0.6 billion in 2004, an increase of 17.7 percent from 2003. Capitalized ICT expenditures totaled \$0.7 billion, an increase of 70.3 percent from 2003.

Note: Revised 2003 Information and Communication Technology Survey data and associated relative standard error tables are included in this publication.

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 the appendixes of this publication.

DISCLOSURE

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, then 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.

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 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.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

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

ELECTRONIC ACCESS OF DATA

The 2004 Information and Communication Technology Survey data are available electronically on the Internet at <<http://www.census.gov/csd/ict/>>.

The 2003 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey data are available electronically on the Internet at <<http://www.census.gov/csd/ace/>>.

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: 2004

(Billion dollars)

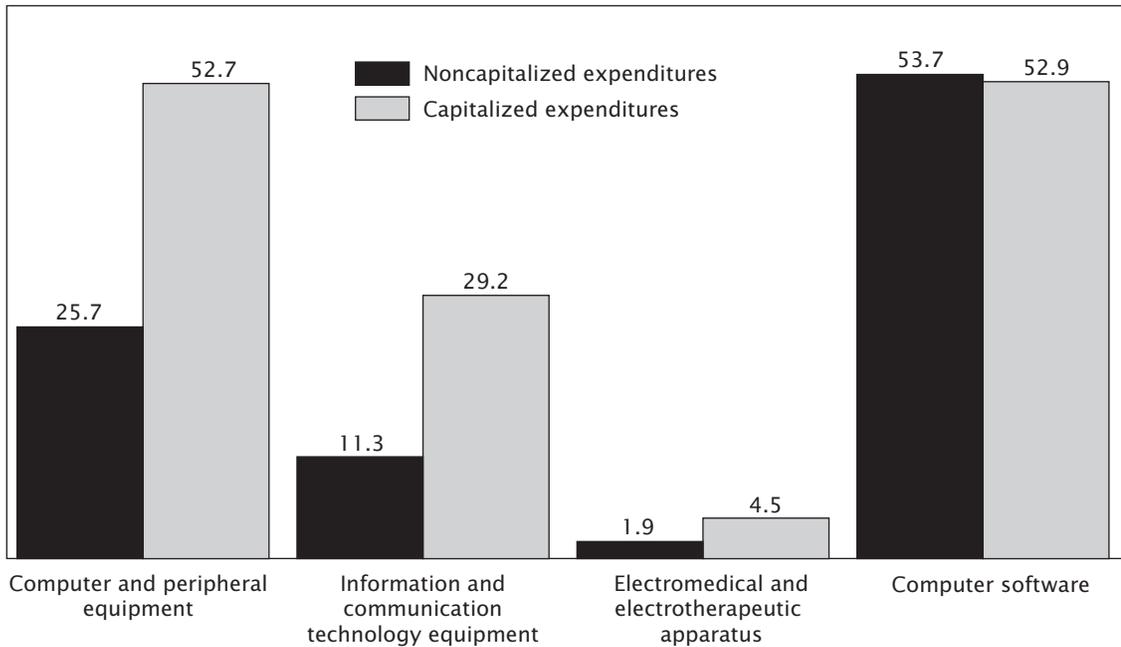


Figure 3.

Noncapitalized Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2004 and 2003 Revised

(Billion dollars)

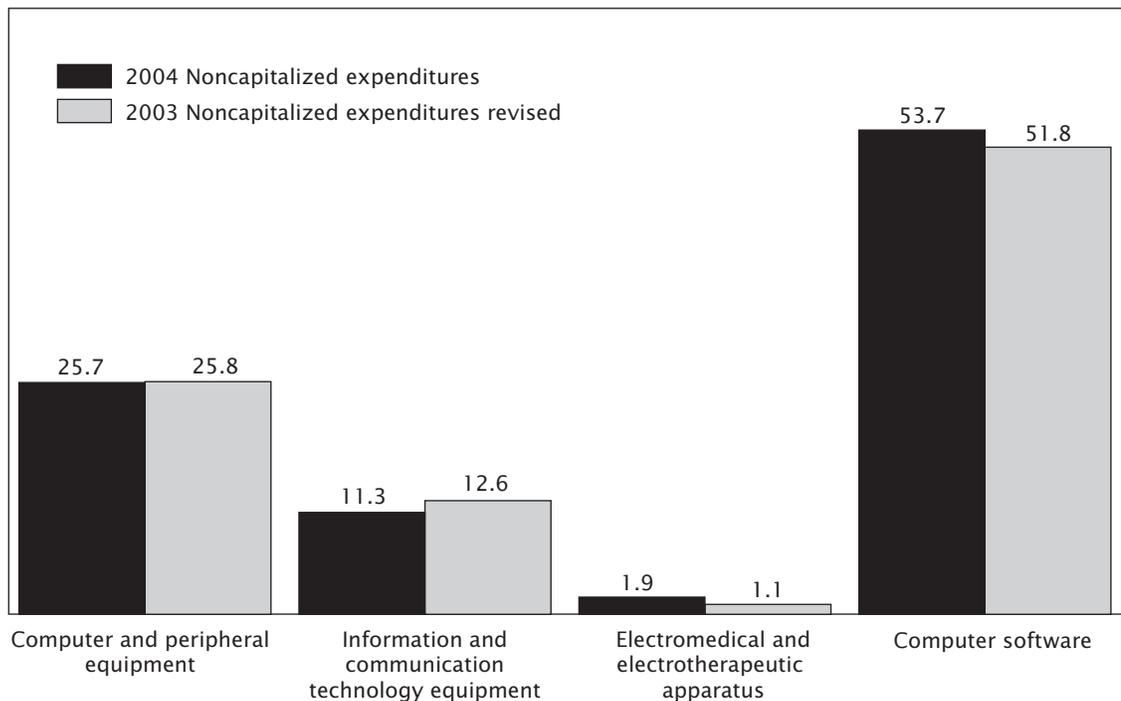


Figure 4.
Capitalized Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2004 and 2003
 (Billion dollars)

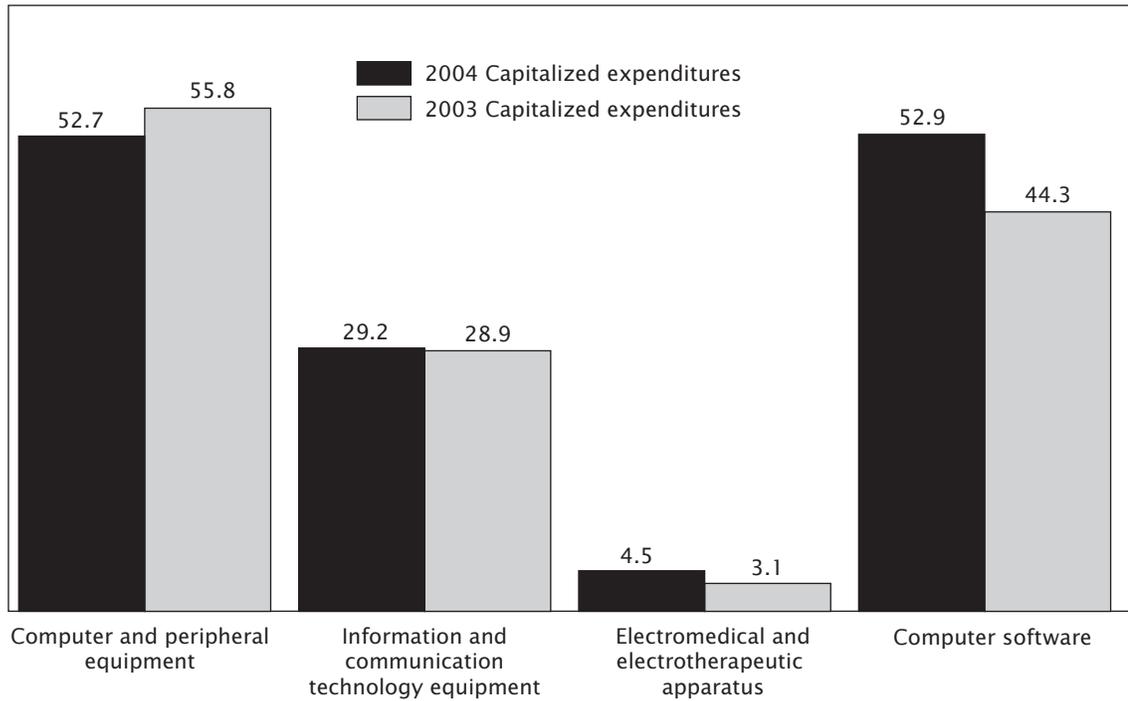


Figure 5.
Noncapitalized Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2004
 (Billion dollars)

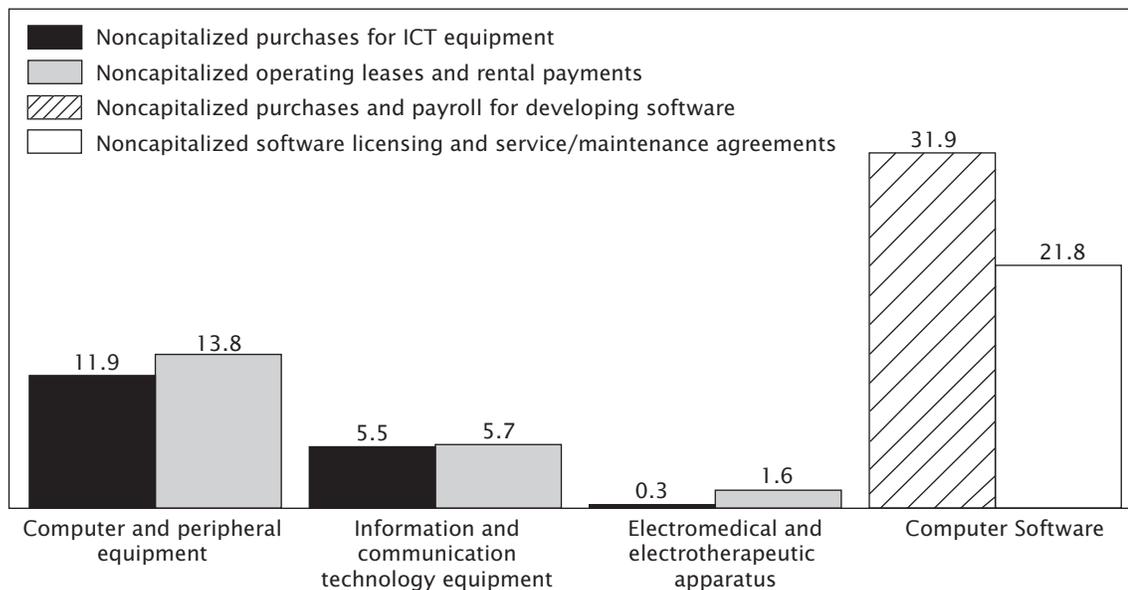


Figure 6.
Total Noncapitalized Expenditures Distribution for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2004

(Percent)

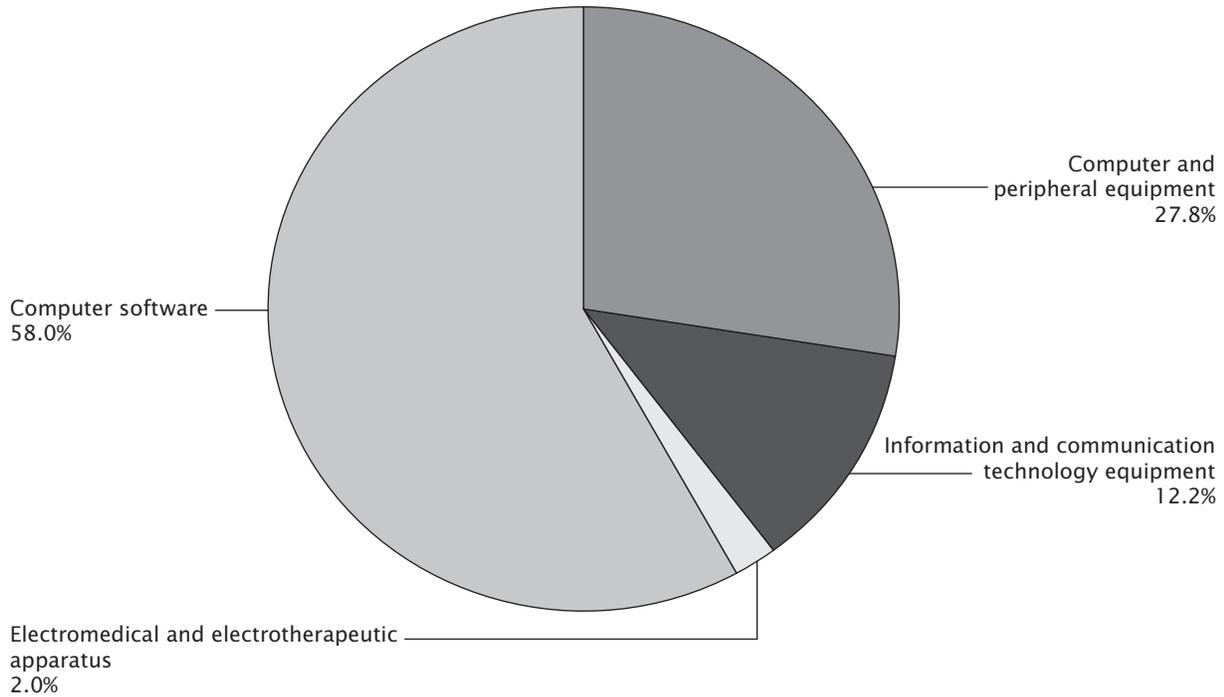


Figure 7.
Total Capitalized Expenditures Distribution for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2004

(Percent)

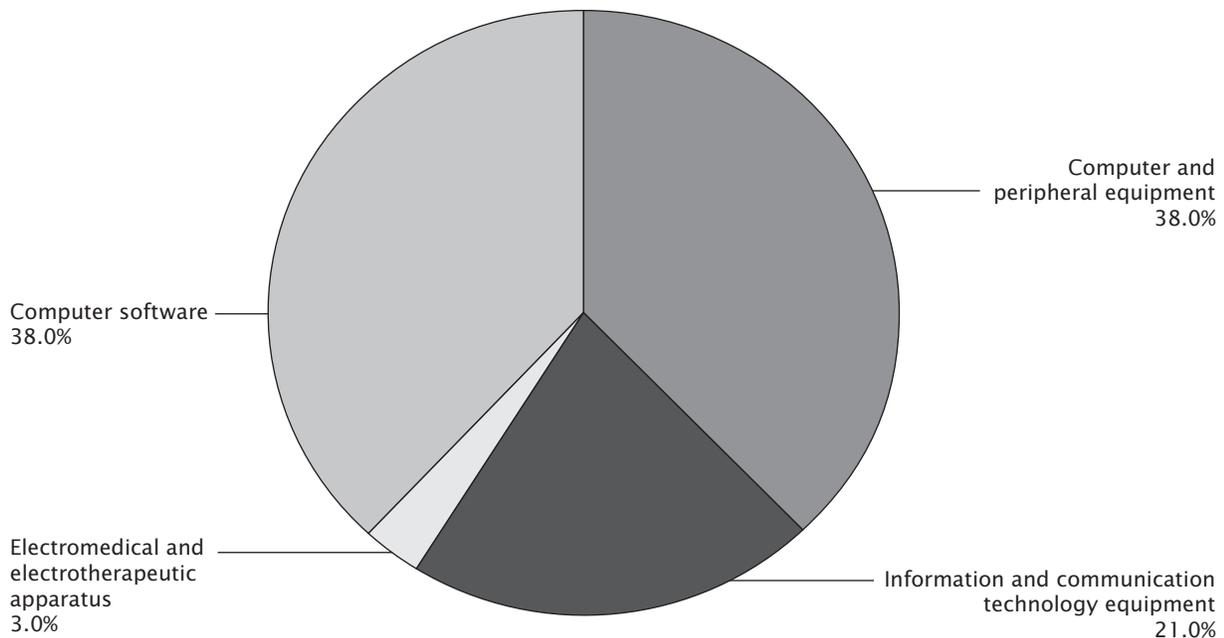


Figure 8.
**Noncapitalized and Capitalized Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software
 by Selected Business Sectors for Companies With Employees: 2004**

(Billion dollars)

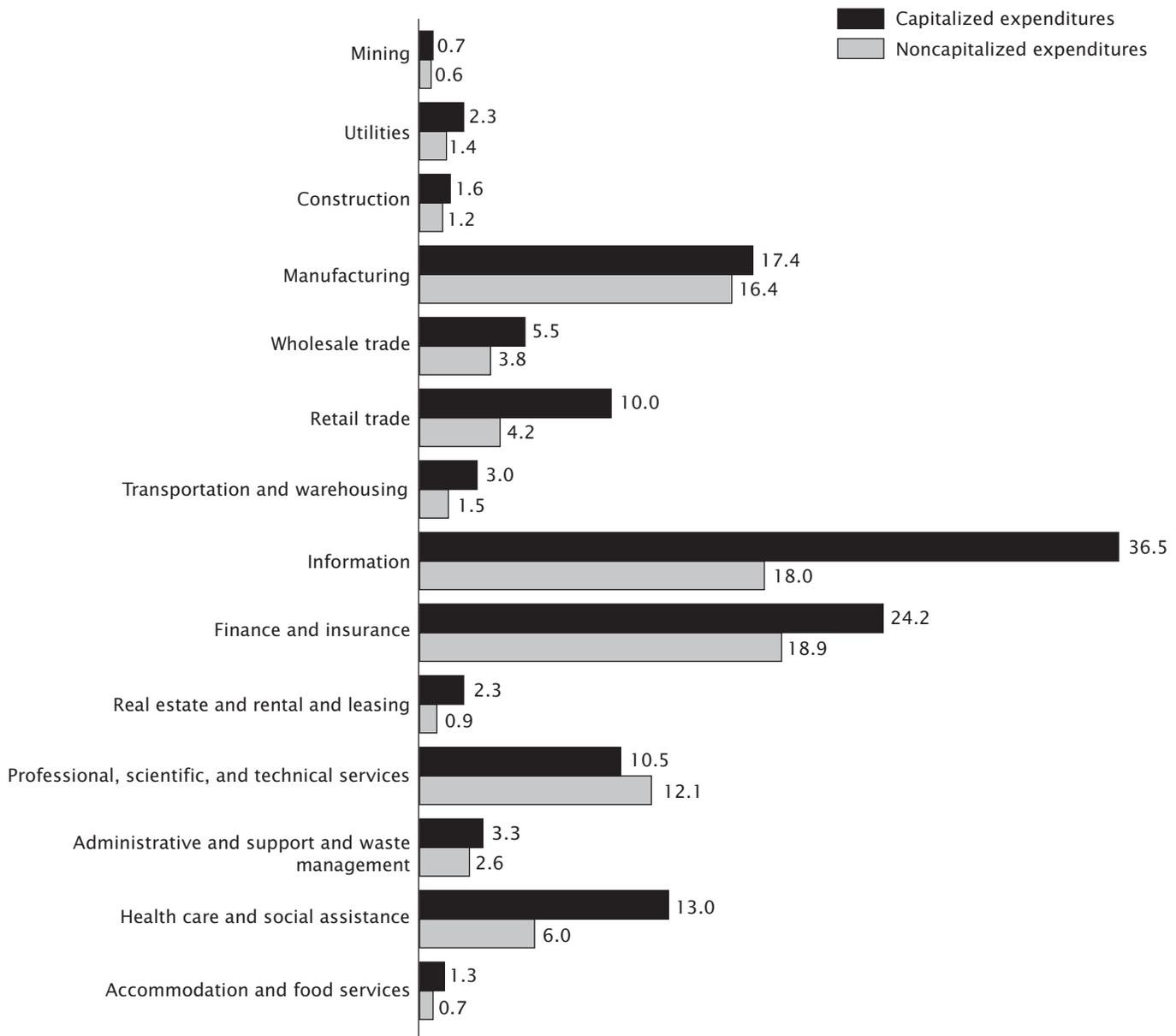


Table 1a. **Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2004**

[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	92 608	139 335
Total equipment expenditures	38 871	(NA)
Purchases	17 780	86 445
Computer and peripheral equipment	11 899	52 690
Information and communication technology equipment	5 538	29 225
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	344	4 530
Operating leases and rental payments	21 091	(NA)
Computer and peripheral equipment	13 813	(NA)
Information and communication technology equipment	5 724	(NA)
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	1 555	(NA)
Total computer software expenditures	53 737	(NA)
Purchases and payroll for developing software	31 948	52 890
Software licensing and service/maintenance agreements	21 789	(NA)

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

Table 1b. **Expenditures for ICT Equipment and Computer Software for Companies With Employees: 2003 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 ¹
Total expenditures for ICT equipment and computer software	91 320	132 086
Total equipment expenditures	39 569	(NA)
Purchases	19 924	87 794
Computer and peripheral equipment	13 469	55 847
Information and communication technology equipment	6 043	28 894
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	413	3 052
Operating leases and rental payments	19 645	(NA)
Computer and peripheral equipment	12 337	(NA)
Information and communication technology equipment	6 588	(NA)
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	720	(NA)
Total computer software expenditures	51 750	(NA)
Purchases and payroll for developing software	32 379	44 292
Software licensing and service/maintenance agreements	19 372	(NA)

¹As reported in the 2003 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey.

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: 2004

[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	1.5	(NA)
Purchases	1.4	1.2
Computer and peripheral equipment	1.4	1.3
Information and communication technology equipment	2.7	1.5
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	1.2	9.5
Operating leases and rental payments	2.2	(NA)
Computer and peripheral equipment	3.2	(NA)
Information and communication technology equipment	2.1	(NA)
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	19.2	(NA)
Total computer software expenditures	1.7	(NA)
Purchases and payroll for developing software	2.7	1.1
Software licensing and service/maintenance agreements	0.9	(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: 2003 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 ¹
Total expenditures for ICT equipment and computer software	1.4	1.1
Total equipment expenditures	1.3	(NA)
Purchases	1.7	1.7
Computer and peripheral equipment	2.1	2.0
Information and communication technology equipment	2.4	2.2
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	13.1	18.0
Operating leases and rental payments	1.6	(NA)
Computer and peripheral equipment	1.9	(NA)
Information and communication technology equipment	2.1	(NA)
Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus	6.5	(NA)
Total computer software expenditures	2.0	(NA)
Purchases and payroll for developing software	3.0	1.0
Software licensing and service/maintenance agreements	0.8	(NA)

¹As reported in the 2003 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey.

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: 2004 and 2003 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	2004 noncapitalized expenditures	Percent change (2004-2003)	2003 noncapitalized expenditures	2004 capitalized expenditures	Percent change (2004-2003)	2003 capitalized expenditures ¹
	Total expenditures	92 608	1.4	91 320	139 335	5.5	132 086
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	83	146.0	34	81	51.2	53
21	Mining	624	17.8	530	717	70.4	421
22	Utilities	1 403	12.1	1 251	2 347	3.3	2 271
23	Construction	1 163	4.8	1 109	1 576	51.1	1 043
31-33	Manufacturing	16 359	1.1	16 174	17 386	24.1	14 014
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	11 031	1.9	10 827	10 613	35.0	7 863
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	5 328	-0.4	5 347	6 772	10.1	6 150
42	Wholesale trade	3 761	-4.4	3 932	5 492	-5.1	5 790
44-45	Retail trade	4 177	1.7	4 108	10 028	9.8	9 129
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	1 473	-13.9	1 711	3 018	46.9	2 054
51	Information	17 977	-1.7	18 294	36 509	-1.6	37 088
52	Finance and insurance	18 900	2.9	18 363	24 210	1.5	23 857
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	908	6.6	852	2 333	-23.3	3 043
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	12 104	-5.1	12 759	10 492	-8.0	11 409
55	Management of companies and enterprises	716	29.6	552	1 634	29.9	1 258
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2 626	5.0	2 502	3 261	-29.1	4 602
61	Educational services	1 522	-3.9	1 584	2 113	-6.3	2 255
62	Health care and social assistance	6 009	21.3	4 954	12 991	45.5	8 928
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	392	12.3	349	1 108	13.6	976
72	Accommodation and food services	674	10.3	611	1 297	-3.1	1 338
81	Other services (except public administration)	1 287	-2.7	1 322	2 238	13.0	1 980
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	452	38.0	327	506	-12.1	575

¹As reported in the 2003 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey.

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: 2004 and 2003 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	2004 noncapitalized expenditures	Percent change (2004-2003)	2003 noncapitalized expenditures	2004 capitalized expenditures	Percent change (2004-2003)	2003 capitalized expenditures ¹
	Total expenditures	1.1	1.8	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.1
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	9.5	25.3	4.0	6.7	16.7	8.8
21	Mining	1.3	3.2	2.3	3.2	8.6	3.9
22	Utilities	2.0	2.9	1.6	3.8	4.9	2.7
23	Construction	11.2	15.7	9.9	12.1	21.0	6.8
31-33	Manufacturing	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.8	0.7
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	1.0	1.6	1.2	2.0	3.0	1.0
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	1.3	1.7	1.2	2.0	2.6	1.2
42	Wholesale trade	11.1	15.3	11.5	6.1	8.0	5.9
44-45	Retail trade	3.0	5.4	4.4	2.9	5.3	3.9
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	3.7	8.8	9.5	3.8	7.0	2.8
51	Information	2.7	3.4	2.1	1.4	2.9	2.6
52	Finance and insurance	1.3	1.7	1.0	2.3	3.2	2.2
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	5.1	11.2	9.2	23.7	27.0	26.1
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	7.9	10.8	8.3	3.8	4.6	3.2
55	Management of companies and enterprises	12.6	17.2	4.2	21.4	28.6	5.1
56	Administrative and support and waste management	3.0	5.7	4.5	3.4	4.3	5.0
61	Educational services	6.1	10.8	9.5	4.6	16.9	17.4
62	Health care and social assistance	5.1	7.0	2.8	3.3	12.6	8.0
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	6.0	10.0	6.5	6.4	8.1	3.0
72	Accommodation and food services	6.9	11.7	8.1	3.9	7.1	6.1
81	Other services (except public administration)	5.9	8.5	6.5	8.8	14.9	9.8
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	(Z)	0.1	(Z)	(Z)	0.9	1.0

¹As reported in the 2003 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey.

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: 2004 and 2003 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	2004.. 92 608	38 871	17 780	21 091	53 737	31 948	21 789
	.....	2003.. 91 320	39 569	19 924	19 645	51 750	32 379	19 372
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2004.. 83	34	15	19	49	35	14
	.....	2003.. 34	18	12	5	16	7	9
21	Mining	2004.. 624	271	170	101	353	130	223
	.....	2003.. 530	251	127	123	279	96	183
22	Utilities	2004.. 1 403	448	241	207	955	511	444
	.....	2003.. 1 251	452	172	280	799	404	395
23	Construction	2004.. 1 163	837	493	343	326	183	143
	.....	2003.. 1 109	758	533	225	351	242	109
31-33	Manufacturing	2004.. 16 359	6 892	3 463	3 429	9 467	5 507	3 960
	.....	2003.. 16 174	6 571	3 319	3 252	9 604	5 488	4 116
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2004.. 11 031	4 485	2 348	2 137	6 546	4 025	2 521
	.....	2003.. 10 827	4 126	2 084	2 042	6 701	3 969	2 732
31, 322-326	Non-durable goods industries	2004.. 5 328	2 407	1 115	1 292	2 921	1 481	1 439
	.....	2003.. 5 347	2 444	1 234	1 210	2 902	1 519	1 384
42	Wholesale trade	2004.. 3 761	1 928	757	1 171	833	999	834
	.....	2003.. 3 932	1 541	923	618	2 391	1 770	621
44-45	Retail trade	2004.. 4 177	1 894	579	1 315	2 283	760	1 523
	.....	2003.. 4 108	1 953	895	1 058	2 155	856	1 299
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2004.. 1 473	695	408	288	778	359	419
	.....	2003.. 1 711	1 038	591	447	673	328	346
51	Information	2004.. 17 977	6 216	2 260	3 956	11 761	8 821	2 940
	.....	2003.. 18 294	7 030	2 233	4 796	11 264	8 166	3 098
52	Finance and insurance	2004.. 18 900	7 156	3 523	3 633	11 744	6 664	5 080
	.....	2003.. 18 363	7 260	4 109	3 151	11 103	6 536	4 567
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2004.. 908	532	297	235	377	203	174
	.....	2003.. 852	566	350	216	286	150	136
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2004.. 12 104	4 700	2 377	2 323	7 404	5 393	2 011
	.....	2003.. 12 759	4 857	2 749	2 108	7 902	6 114	1 788
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2004.. 716	243	77	166	473	141	331
	.....	2003.. 552	256	92	164	296	130	166
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2004.. 2 626	983	477	506	1 644	546	1 098
	.....	2003.. 2 502	1 254	503	751	1 248	568	680
61	Educational services	2004.. 1 522	948	692	256	573	271	303
	.....	2003.. 1 584	1 048	709	339	536	281	255
62	Health care and social assistance	2004.. 6 009	3 649	1 139	2 509	2 360	782	1 578
	.....	2003.. 4 954	3 160	1 664	1 495	1 794	677	1 117
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2004.. 392	203	119	84	189	137	52
	.....	2003.. 349	169	95	74	180	120	60
72	Accommodation and food services	2004.. 674	339	213	126	334	192	142
	.....	2003.. 611	370	230	140	241	127	114
81	Other services (except public administration)	2004.. 1 287	803	447	356	483	234	249
	.....	2003.. 1 322	895	565	330	428	234	193
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2004.. 452	101	34	67	351	80	270
	.....	2003.. 327	124	52	72	204	84	120

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: 2004 and 2003 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	2004.. 1.1 2003.. 1.4	1.5 1.3	1.4 1.7	2.2 1.6	1.7 2.0	2.7 3.0	0.9 0.8
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2004.. 9.5 2003.. 4.0	21.5 6.4	24.7 8.0	23.1 7.5	3.1 4.9	3.0 9.7	6.8 3.5
21	Mining	2004.. 1.4 2003.. 2.3	1.7 2.0	2.6 3.1	2.0 3.1	1.4 3.0	0.8 4.1	1.8 4.5
22	Utilities	2004.. 2.0 2003.. 1.6	1.3 1.8	2.4 1.1	0.4 2.7	2.8 1.6	3.0 2.0	2.9 3.0
23	Construction	2004.. 11.2 2003.. 9.9	15.8 9.8	15.6 9.3	19.6 18.2	9.2 17.7	11.8 26.1	8.0 7.0
31-33	Manufacturing	2004.. 0.8 2003.. 1.0	1.6 1.0	1.1 1.5	2.5 0.9	0.8 1.4	1.2 2.1	0.8 0.9
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2004.. 1.0 2003.. 1.2	2.2 1.2	1.6 2.0	3.6 1.2	1.1 1.8	1.7 2.7	0.9 0.9
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	2004.. 1.3 2003.. 1.2	2.4 1.3	1.4 1.6	4.0 1.4	1.1 1.3	1.8 1.4	1.3 1.4
42	Wholesale trade	2004.. 11.1 2003.. 11.5	18.7 5.2	8.4 7.2	30.6 5.5	12.5 17.7	14.5 23.9	13.1 7.0
44-45	Retail trade	2004.. 3.0 2003.. 4.4	5.9 6.9	8.5 12.6	9.3 7.6	3.7 4.1	3.1 4.2	4.7 5.9
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2004.. 3.7 2003.. 9.5	4.9 15.8	7.8 13.9	6.7 27.9	3.5 4.0	7.3 7.3	2.0 2.5
51	Information	2004.. 2.7 2003.. 2.1	2.5 3.1	5.2 4.0	2.9 3.3	4.0 2.3	5.0 3.1	1.6 1.3
52	Finance and insurance	2004.. 1.3 2003.. 1.0	2.4 1.7	1.7 3.2	4.4 2.1	1.3 1.1	0.9 1.4	2.2 1.8
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2004.. 5.1 2003.. 9.2	8.4 11.9	11.0 14.7	13.8 21.9	4.2 6.7	4.9 7.9	7.8 8.5
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2004.. 7.9 2003.. 8.3	6.1 3.1	4.9 4.7	9.1 3.8	10.3 12.3	13.0 15.5	4.0 3.2
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2004.. 12.6 2003.. 4.2	5.3 5.6	5.2 8.6	7.2 5.8	19.0 3.9	8.1 3.7	27.2 4.4
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2004.. 3.0 2003.. 4.5	8.4 5.5	10.0 6.7	8.7 6.3	2.3 4.9	5.5 10.3	2.1 4.8
61	Educational services	2004.. 6.1 2003.. 9.5	6.6 10.2	6.7 8.1	17.3 25.0	9.1 9.9	5.9 9.6	16.9 11.6
62	Health care and social assistance	2004.. 5.1 2003.. 2.8	8.5 3.6	2.7 5.7	12.3 4.3	1.7 3.2	3.1 3.8	2.6 5.1
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2004.. 6.0 2003.. 6.5	12.0 10.6	8.5 8.5	25.8 20.4	3.1 3.2	1.8 1.7	9.3 9.1
72	Accommodation and food services	2004.. 6.9 2003.. 8.1	11.7 12.2	11.3 11.5	18.3 17.7	2.9 4.8	3.2 6.1	5.8 7.5
81	Other services (except public administration)	2004.. 5.9 2003.. 6.5	8.7 6.5	10.4 8.1	10.7 9.5	4.5 8.0	7.5 10.3	6.6 8.4
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2004.. 0.0 2003.. (Z)	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	(Z) 0.0	0.0 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: 2004 and 2003

[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	2004.. 139 335 2003.. 132 086	86 445 87 794	52 890 44 292
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2004.. 81 2003.. 53	56 39	25 14
21	Mining	2004.. 717 2003.. 421	311 175	406 246
22	Utilities	2004.. 2 347 2003.. 2 271	1 101 963	1 246 1 308
23	Construction	2004.. 1 576 2003.. 1 043	1 183 722	393 321
31-33	Manufacturing	2004.. 17 386 2003.. 14 014	7 830 6 794	9 556 7 220
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2004.. 10 613 2003.. 7 863	5 179 4 423	5 435 3 440
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	2004.. 6 772 2003.. 6 150	2 651 3 371	4 121 3 779
42	Wholesale trade	2004.. 5 492 2003.. 5 790	3 444 3 552	2 048 2 238
44-45	Retail trade	2004.. 10 028 2003.. 9 129	6 340 6 508	3 688 2 621
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2004.. 3 018 2003.. 2 054	1 471 1 015	1 547 1 039
51	Information	2004.. 36 509 2003.. 37 088	26 474 29 140	10 035 7 949
52	Finance and insurance	2004.. 24 210 2003.. 23 857	12 573 13 142	11 637 10 715
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2004.. 2 333 2003.. 3 043	1 750 2 417	582 627
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2004.. 10 492 2003.. 11 409	7 295 8 556	3 197 2 853
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2004.. 1 634 2003.. 1 258	874 844	760 414
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2004.. 3 261 2003.. 4 602	1 749 2 661	1 512 1 942
61	Educational services	2004.. 2 113 2003.. 2 255	1 399 1 668	714 586
62	Health care and social assistance	2004.. 12 991 2003.. 8 928	9 182 6 165	3 809 2 764
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2004.. 1 108 2003.. 976	847 689	261 287
72	Accommodation and food services	2004.. 1 297 2003.. 1 338	863 990	434 348
81	Other services (except public administration)	2004.. 2 238 2003.. 1 980	1 457 1 369	781 611
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2004.. 506 2003.. 575	245 385	261 190

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding. 2003 data based on the 2003 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: 2004 and 2003**

[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	2004.. 0.8	2004.. 1.2	2004.. 1.1
		2003.. 1.1	2003.. 1.7	2003.. 1.0
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2004.. 6.7	2004.. 9.4	2004.. 5.1
		2003.. 8.8	2003.. 9.6	2003.. 9.3
21	Mining	2004.. 3.2	2004.. 4.0	2004.. 3.9
		2003.. 3.9	2003.. 2.8	2003.. 5.4
22	Utilities	2004.. 3.8	2004.. 3.0	2004.. 6.3
		2003.. 2.7	2003.. 2.9	2003.. 2.9
23	Construction	2004.. 12.1	2004.. 14.1	2004.. 9.0
		2003.. 6.8	2003.. 9.8	2003.. 10.5
31-33	Manufacturing	2004.. 1.2	2004.. 1.6	2004.. 1.7
		2003.. 0.7	2003.. 1.1	2003.. 0.8
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2004.. 2.0	2004.. 2.1	2004.. 2.9
		2003.. 1.0	2003.. 1.3	2003.. 1.4
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	2004.. 2.0	2004.. 2.3	2004.. 2.1
		2003.. 1.2	2003.. 2.2	2003.. 0.8
42	Wholesale trade	2004.. 6.1	2004.. 8.8	2004.. 4.5
		2003.. 5.9	2003.. 6.1	2003.. 8.3
44-45	Retail trade	2004.. 2.9	2004.. 3.7	2004.. 1.8
		2003.. 3.9	2003.. 5.6	2003.. 3.2
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2004.. 3.8	2004.. 3.6	2004.. 5.7
		2003.. 2.8	2003.. 3.4	2003.. 4.7
51	Information	2004.. 1.4	2004.. 1.7	2004.. 2.1
		2003.. 2.6	2003.. 3.2	2003.. 2.3
52	Finance and insurance	2004.. 2.3	2004.. 2.3	2004.. 3.2
		2003.. 2.2	2003.. 2.6	2003.. 2.4
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2004.. 23.7	2004.. 30.4	2004.. 12.2
		2003.. 26.1	2003.. 29.3	2003.. 14.6
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2004.. 3.8	2004.. 3.7	2004.. 6.9
		2003.. 3.2	2003.. 4.1	2003.. 3.9
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2004.. 21.4	2004.. 22.2	2004.. 26.1
		2003.. 5.1	2003.. 6.6	2003.. 4.5
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2004.. 3.4	2004.. 5.1	2004.. 7.6
		2003.. 5.0	2003.. 8.0	2003.. 6.2
61	Educational services	2004.. 4.6	2004.. 5.8	2004.. 7.1
		2003.. 17.4	2003.. 16.5	2003.. 24.0
62	Health care and social assistance	2004.. 3.3	2004.. 4.4	2004.. 1.8
		2003.. 8.0	2003.. 9.8	2003.. 5.2
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2004.. 6.4	2004.. 7.5	2004.. 8.5
		2003.. 3.0	2003.. 4.3	2003.. 3.0
72	Accommodation and food services	2004.. 3.9	2004.. 4.8	2004.. 6.7
		2003.. 6.1	2003.. 8.2	2003.. 2.7
81	Other services (except public administration)	2004.. 8.8	2004.. 6.7	2004.. 22.9
		2003.. 9.8	2003.. 9.6	2003.. 14.4
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2004.. 0.0	2004.. 0.1	2004.. 0.0
		2003.. 1.0	2003.. 1.2	2003.. 0.8

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding. 2003 data based on the 2003 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACES).

Table 4a. Noncapitalized Expenditures for Type of ICT Equipment for Companies With Employees by Major Industry Sector: 2004 and 2003 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	2004.. 2003..	38 871 39 569	17 780 19 924	11 899 13 469	5 538 6 043	344 413	21 091 19 645	13 813 12 337	5 724 6 588	1 555 720
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2004.. 2003..	34 18	15 12	11 9	2 3	2 1	19 5	11 3	5 1	3 1
21	Mining	2004.. 2003..	271 251	170 127	103 74	66 53	(Z) (Z)	101 123	57 67	45 56	0 0
22	Utilities	2004.. 2003..	448 452	241 172	169 97	72 75	(Z) (Z)	207 280	154 231	53 50	0 0
23	Construction	2004.. 2003..	837 758	493 533	386 353	107 179	(Z) 1	343 225	209 173	134 53	0 (Z)
31-33	Manufacturing	2004.. 2003..	6 892 6 571	3 463 3 319	2 661 2 478	789 822	13 18	3 429 3 252	2 701 2 432	699 816	29 5
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2004.. 2003..	4 485 4 126	2 348 2 084	1 876 1 584	465 494	8 6	2 137 2 042	1 667 1 512	445 528	24 2
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	2004.. 2003..	2 407 2 444	1 115 1 234	785 894	324 328	6 13	1 292 1 210	1 034 919	254 288	4 3
42	Wholesale trade	2004.. 2003..	1 928 1 541	757 923	565 733	191 185	(Z) 5	1 171 618	1 005 409	165 207	(Z) 3
44-45	Retail trade	2004.. 2003..	1 894 1 953	579 895	416 734	163 161	(Z) 1	1 315 1 058	1 113 850	202 205	1 3
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2004.. 2003..	695 1 038	408 591	212 287	194 304	1 (Z)	288 447	181 313	(D) 134	(D) (Z)
51	Information	2004.. 2003..	6 216 7 030	2 260 2 233	1 347 1 480	912 747	(Z) 6	3 956 4 796	1 668 1 863	2 287 2 933	2 (Z)
52	Finance and insurance	2004.. 2003..	7 156 7 260	3 523 4 109	1 738 2 204	(D) 1 901	(D) 5	3 633 3 151	2 645 2 348	(D) 798	(D) 5
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2004.. 2003..	532 566	297 350	205 238	92 111	(Z) 1	235 216	175 131	52 85	8 0
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2004.. 2003..	4 700 4 857	2 377 2 749	1 883 2 145	476 547	18 57	2 323 2 108	1 919 1 628	395 465	10 15
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2004.. 2003..	243 256	77 92	55 72	21 20	0 (Z)	166 164	126 116	36 49	4 (Z)
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2004.. 2003..	983 1 254	477 503	297 311	179 183	1 10	506 751	395 569	109 180	2 2
61	Educational services	2004.. 2003..	948 1 048	692 709	568 576	116 131	8 2	256 339	205 255	51 84	(Z) (Z)
62	Health care and social assistance	2004.. 2003..	3 649 3 160	1 139 1 664	707 1 012	215 354	217 298	2 509 1 495	777 523	285 288	1 447 684
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2004.. 2003..	203 169	119 95	96 72	(D) 23	(D) (Z)	84 74	53 43	31 31	(Z) (Z)
72	Accommodation and food services	2004.. 2003..	339 370	213 230	135 146	78 84	(Z) (Z)	126 140	89 98	36 40	(Z) 2
81	Other services (except public administration)	2004.. 2003..	803 895	447 565	327 417	119 146	1 2	356 330	270 234	85 95	1 (Z)
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2004.. 2003..	101 124	34 52	17 30	17 17	(Z) 5	67 72	59 52	8 20	0 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: 2004 and 2003 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	2004..	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.7	1.2	2.2	3.2	2.2	19.2
		2003..	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.4	13.1	1.6	1.9	2.1	6.5
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2004..	21.5	24.7	32.0	16.0	0.0	23.1	33.8	41.9	3.5
		2003..	6.4	8.0	9.0	18.1	0.0	7.5	9.6	22.2	0.0
21	Mining	2004..	1.7	2.6	1.8	5.2	18.4	2.0	3.6	0.4	-
		2003..	2.0	3.1	3.8	4.8	0.0	3.1	0.5	6.9	-
22	Utilities	2004..	1.3	2.4	2.2	3.7	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	-
		2003..	1.8	1.1	1.9	0.9	49.8	2.7	3.2	2.1	-
23	Construction	2004..	15.8	15.6	20.3	14.6	92.5	19.6	32.4	18.8	-
		2003..	9.8	9.3	7.2	21.1	39.2	18.2	23.8	27.0	0.0
31-33	Manufacturing	2004..	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.7	14.4	2.5	3.2	1.2	0.0
		2003..	1.0	1.5	1.6	2.7	14.7	0.9	0.9	2.6	13.2
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2004..	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.7	25.5	3.6	4.8	1.7	0.0
		2003..	1.2	2.0	2.0	4.5	46.7	1.2	1.0	3.9	2.5
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	2004..	2.4	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.9	4.0	5.0	1.4	0.0
		2003..	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.5	2.2	21.6
42	Wholesale trade	2004..	18.7	8.4	8.6	10.0	45.1	30.6	35.8	27.1	17.2
		2003..	5.2	7.2	8.5	6.9	97.6	5.5	5.5	10.1	51.7
44-45	Retail trade	2004..	5.9	8.5	8.0	17.8	0.0	9.3	10.4	9.2	99.3
		2003..	6.9	12.6	13.4	12.8	59.3	7.6	8.1	7.5	52.6
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2004..	4.9	7.8	15.4	4.9	61.8	6.7	9.1	(D)	(D)
		2003..	15.8	13.9	26.9	3.2	6.3	27.9	39.0	9.1	93.1
51	Information	2004..	2.5	5.2	2.1	14.0	78.6	2.9	3.4	4.2	83.5
		2003..	3.1	4.0	2.9	8.4	52.3	3.3	3.1	4.4	16.5
52	Finance and insurance	2004..	2.4	1.7	2.8	(D)	(D)	4.4	5.2	(D)	(D)
		2003..	1.7	3.2	5.2	1.6	7.0	2.1	2.6	2.5	0.0
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2004..	8.4	11.0	10.5	17.4	86.7	13.8	13.4	17.0	91.1
		2003..	11.9	14.7	16.6	12.8	99.8	21.9	25.3	38.6	-
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2004..	6.1	4.9	4.7	11.7	14.9	9.1	8.5	15.0	38.4
		2003..	3.1	4.7	3.6	15.0	19.6	3.8	3.4	11.8	24.5
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2004..	5.3	5.2	7.1	5.4	-	7.2	9.5	1.5	0.0
		2003..	5.6	8.6	11.0	3.6	0.0	5.8	4.8	16.7	0.0
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2004..	8.4	10.0	10.5	10.8	0.0	8.7	10.1	22.3	0.0
		2003..	5.5	6.7	9.0	8.7	28.1	6.3	8.2	9.1	49.7
61	Educational services	2004..	6.6	6.7	7.6	8.1	0.0	17.3	21.9	19.9	0.0
		2003..	10.2	8.1	7.9	10.3	0.0	25.0	31.9	41.1	0.0
62	Health care and social assistance	2004..	8.5	2.7	3.9	9.6	1.7	12.3	6.5	15.5	20.4
		2003..	3.6	5.7	6.4	7.9	16.8	4.3	8.9	7.9	6.8
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2004..	12.0	8.5	10.6	(D)	(D)	25.8	35.1	21.0	18.3
		2003..	10.6	8.5	10.3	10.1	3.9	20.4	27.2	20.3	9.7
72	Accommodation and food services	2004..	11.7	11.3	14.5	6.4	0.0	18.3	25.2	23.4	0.0
		2003..	12.2	11.5	11.1	15.5	0.0	17.7	25.3	16.4	0.0
81	Other services (except public administration)	2004..	8.7	10.4	12.4	15.9	67.5	10.7	15.4	18.1	67.0
		2003..	6.5	8.1	8.2	18.9	47.6	9.5	12.2	12.0	76.2
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2004..	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
		2003..	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	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: 2004 and 2003**

[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	2004.. 139 335	86 445	52 690	29 225	4 530
	.....	2003.. 132 086	87 794	55 847	28 894	3 052
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2004.. 81	56	51	5	(Z)
	.....	2003.. 53	39	31	8	-
21	Mining	2004.. 717	311	257	54	(Z)
	.....	2003.. 421	175	156	19	-
22	Utilities	2004.. 2 347	1 101	807	293	(Z)
	.....	2003.. 2 271	963	651	312	1
23	Construction	2004.. 1 576	1 183	929	238	16
	.....	2003.. 1 043	722	651	71	(Z)
31-33	Manufacturing	2004.. 17 386	7 830	6 553	1 193	85
	.....	2003.. 14 014	6 794	5 912	751	131
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2004.. 10 613	5 179	4 316	781	82
	.....	2003.. 7 863	4 423	3 768	547	109
31, 322-326	Non-durable goods industries	2004.. 6 772	2 651	2 237	411	3
	.....	2003.. 6 150	2 371	2 144	205	22
42	Wholesale trade	2004.. 5 492	3 444	2 756	681	8
	.....	2003.. 5 790	3 552	3 092	308	151
44-45	Retail trade	2004.. 10 028	6 340	5 415	834	91
	.....	2003.. 9 129	6 508	5 606	894	9
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2004.. 3 018	1 471	1 126	341	4
	.....	2003.. 2 054	1 015	918	97	(Z)
51	Information	2004.. 36 509	26 474	6 856	19 605	12
	.....	2003.. 37 088	29 140	7 804	21 335	(Z)
52	Finance and insurance	2004.. 24 210	12 573	10 574	1 834	165
	.....	2003.. 23 857	13 142	11 257	1 872	13
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2004.. 2 333	1 750	1 312	420	18
	.....	2003.. 3 043	2 417	2 045	367	4
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2004.. 10 492	7 295	6 195	976	124
	.....	2003.. 11 409	8 556	7 664	797	94
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2004.. 1 634	874	472	401	(Z)
	.....	2003.. 1 258	844	709	133	2
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2004.. 3 261	1 749	1 379	358	13
	.....	2003.. 4 602	2 661	2 014	637	9
61	Educational services	2004.. 2 113	1 399	1 033	267	99
	.....	2003.. 2 255	1 668	1 254	145	269
62	Health care and social assistance	2004.. 12 991	9 182	4 304	997	3 882
	.....	2003.. 8 928	6 165	3 278	521	2 366
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2004.. 1 108	847	641	201	4
	.....	2003.. 976	689	553	135	1
72	Accommodation and food services	2004.. 1 297	863	699	163	1
	.....	2003.. 1 338	990	805	185	(Z)
81	Other services (except public administration)	2004.. 2 238	1 457	1 120	330	8
	.....	2003.. 1 980	1 369	1 075	293	(Z)
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2004.. 506	245	211	34	(Z)
	.....	2003.. 575	385	371	14	-

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding. 2003 data based on the 2003 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: 2004 and 2003**

[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 electrotherapeutic apparatus	
	Total expenditures	2004 ..	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	9.5
		2003 ..	1.1	1.7	2.0	2.2	18.0
113-115	Forestry, fishing, and agricultural services	2004 ..	6.7	9.4	9.4	31.7	71.1
		2003 ..	8.8	9.6	12.1	8.3	-
21	Mining	2004 ..	3.2	4.0	3.9	10.5	8.1
		2003 ..	3.9	2.8	2.9	4.8	-
22	Utilities	2004 ..	3.9	3.0	2.5	8.7	97.8
		2003 ..	2.7	2.9	3.4	5.9	0.0
23	Construction	2004 ..	12.1	14.1	10.5	34.0	78.5
		2003 ..	6.8	9.8	10.8	12.2	97.0
31-33	Manufacturing	2004 ..	1.2	1.6	1.8	3.5	3.8
		2003 ..	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.2	3.2
321, 327, 33	Durable goods industries	2004 ..	2.0	2.1	2.2	5.6	3.9
		2003 ..	1.0	1.3	1.6	3.1	3.9
31, 322-326	Nondurable goods industries	2004 ..	2.0	2.3	2.4	3.3	2.7
		2003 ..	1.2	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.4
42	Wholesale trade	2004 ..	6.1	8.8	6.0	36.0	17.6
		2003 ..	5.9	6.1	4.6	32.0	96.7
44-45	Retail trade	2004 ..	2.9	3.8	3.0	9.2	95.0
		2003 ..	3.9	5.6	2.6	33.4	67.3
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2004 ..	3.8	3.6	2.9	7.5	1.3
		2003 ..	2.9	3.4	3.6	8.3	42.7
51	Information	2004 ..	1.4	1.7	6.3	1.2	7.0
		2003 ..	2.6	3.2	10.1	3.1	0.0
52	Finance and insurance	2004 ..	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.0	1.1
		2003 ..	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.2	85.5
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2004 ..	23.7	30.4	23.8	50.3	71.0
		2003 ..	26.1	29.3	35.0	18.0	88.3
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2004 ..	3.8	3.7	3.2	10.4	20.0
		2003 ..	3.2	4.1	4.8	13.1	42.9
55	Management of companies and enterprises	2004 ..	21.4	22.2	25.9	38.4	73.0
		2003 ..	5.1	6.6	7.9	2.3	0.0
56	Administrative and support and waste management	2004 ..	3.4	5.1	5.1	8.8	3.6
		2003 ..	5.0	8.0	10.1	8.7	85.1
61	Educational services	2004 ..	4.6	5.8	7.8	10.0	(Z)
		2003 ..	17.4	16.5	9.6	9.1	81.0
62	Health care and social assistance	2004 ..	3.3	4.4	2.8	5.7	11.0
		2003 ..	8.0	9.8	5.0	4.6	19.9
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2004 ..	6.4	7.5	7.1	12.4	70.0
		2003 ..	3.0	4.3	4.5	5.5	63.8
72	Accommodation and food services	2004 ..	3.9	4.8	5.8	10.6	71.8
		2003 ..	6.1	8.2	10.2	10.8	77.6
81	Other services (except public administration)	2004 ..	8.8	6.7	7.2	12.4	50.4
		2003 ..	9.8	9.6	7.5	26.8	64.3
	Equipment expenditures serving multiple industry codes	2004 ..	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.0	0.0
		2003 ..	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	-

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding. 2003 data based on the 2003 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 45,998 companies with paid employees (determined by the presence of payroll) in 2003.

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 2003 Business Register (BR) was used to develop the 2004 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 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 a sample industry code based on the industry. The resulting sample frame contained slightly more than 5.7 million companies.

The 2004 sampling frame consists of a certainty portion and a noncertainty portion. The 16,849 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 noncapitalized expenditures data were not available on the sampling

frame, 2003 payroll was used as the stratification variable. The stratification methodology resulted in minimizing the sample-size subject to a desired level of reliability for each industry. The expected relative standard errors (RSEs) ranged from 1 to 3 percent.

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 75.7 percent. The coverage rate is calculated by multiplying 100 by the ratio of the noncapitalized expenditures of all reporting companies weighted by the original sample weights, to the noncapitalized 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 2004 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.

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).

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 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.

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 sample industry, it could report expenditures in multiple 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. 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:

$$\hat{\sigma}(\hat{X}_j) = \left[\frac{\text{RSE}(\hat{X}_j)}{100} \right] * X_j = \left(\frac{2.4}{100} \right) * \$2,407 \text{ million} = \$58$$

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 noncapitalized expenditures, a 90-percent confidence interval would be calculated as:

\$2,407 million \pm 1.6(\$58) = \$2,407 \pm \$92 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

2004 Information and Communication Technology Survey (ICT-1 (Long))	C-2
2004 Instructions, Definitions, and Codes List (ICT-1 (I)).....	C-12

FORM **ICT-1(Long)**
(1-27-2005)

2004 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SURVEY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

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.

2004 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SURVEY

Industry Category Codes – Continued:

FROM THE DIRECTOR
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

We are conducting the Information and Communication Technology Survey, and we would like you to help by completing the enclosed survey form.

The Information and Communication Technology Survey will supplement the Annual Capital Expenditures Survey and be 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 also 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. Information for agricultural production operations should be excluded. However, companies performing agricultural services are included. **Information for churches, non-profit organizations, and organizations that are government owned but privately operated, should be included.**
- SURVEY PERIOD – Report data for calendar year 2004. **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 \$179,125,628.00 report →	\$Mil	\$Thou	\$Dol
	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.

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

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

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 contracts, refer to the instructions booklet. **Exclude** maintenance and repairs and items for which a depreciation account has been established.

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.

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.

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.

2004 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 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete a separate page for each industry in which this company operated and had capitalized or non-capitalized ICT expenditures in 2004. The list of Industry Category Codes on the cover page are the industries in which we expected this company to have operations in 2004. If your company did not have any capitalized or non-capitalized ICT expenditures for the 2004 reporting period, enter "0" in the appropriate cell(s). 									
ITEM 2 EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES (Report Computer Software in Item 3)	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.	\$Dol.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.
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.									
ITEM 3 COMPUTER SOFTWARE EXPENDITURES (Including Payroll for Developing Software)	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.	\$Dol.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.
318 Computer Software (Including Payroll for Developing Software) <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. 									

2004 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 2004.
- The list of Industry Category Codes on the cover page are the industries in which we expected this company to have operations in 2004.
- 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 2004 reporting period, enter "0" in the appropriate cell(s).

ITEM 2

EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES (Report Computer Software in Item 3)	Capitalized Expenditures			Non-capitalized Purchases (Excluding purchased computer and communication services and maintenance and repairs)			Non-capitalized Operating Leases and Rental Payments (Excluding maintenance and repairs)		
	(810)			(901)			(902)		
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.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.
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316 Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Magnetic resonance imaging equipment, electrocardiographs, medical ultrasound equipment, electromedical endoscopic equipment, defibrillators, etc.									

ITEM 3

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

2004 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 2004.
- The list of Industry Category Codes on the cover page are the industries in which we expected this company to have operations in 2004.
- If your company did not have any capitalized or non-capitalized ICT expenditures for the 2004 reporting period, enter "0" in the appropriate cell(s).

ITEM 2

EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES (Report Computer Software in Item 3)	Capitalized Expenditures			Non-capitalized Purchases (Excluding purchased computer and communication services and maintenance and repairs)			Non-capitalized Operating Leases and Rental Payments (Excluding maintenance and repairs)		
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	(810)			(901)			(902)			
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2004 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 2004.
- The list of Industry Category Codes on the cover page are the industries in which we expected this company to have operations in 2004.
- If your company did not have any capitalized or non-capitalized ICT expenditures for the 2004 reporting period, enter "0" in the appropriate cell(s).

ITEM 2

EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES (Report Computer Software in Item 3)	Capitalized Expenditures			Non-capitalized Purchases (Excluding purchased computer and communication services and maintenance and repairs)			Non-capitalized Operating Leases and Rental Payments (Excluding maintenance and repairs)		
	(810)			(901)			(902)		
	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.
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	(810)			(901)			(902)		
	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.	\$Mil.	\$Thou.	\$Dol.
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2004 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 2004.
- The list of Industry Category Codes on the cover page are the industries in which we expected this company to have operations in 2004.
- If your company did not have any capitalized or non-capitalized ICT expenditures for the 2004 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)

\$Mil. \$Thou. \$Dol.

Non-capitalized Purchases
(Excluding purchased computer and communication services and maintenance and repairs)

(901)

\$Mil. \$Thou. \$Dol.

Non-capitalized Operating Leases and Rental Payments

(Excluding maintenance and repairs)

(902)

\$Mil. \$Thou. \$Dol.

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)

\$Mil. \$Thou. \$Dol.

Non-capitalized Purchases and Payroll for Developing Software

(Excluding maintenance and repairs)

(901)

\$Mil. \$Thou. \$Dol.

Non-capitalized Software Licensing and Service/Maintenance Agreements

(Including leased software)

(902)

\$Mil. \$Thou. \$Dol.

2004 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 2004.
- The list of Industry Category Codes on the cover page are the industries in which we expected this company to have operations in 2004.
- If your company did not have any capitalized or non-capitalized ICT expenditures for the 2004 reporting period, enter "0" in the appropriate cell(s).

ITEM 2

EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES (Report Computer Software in Item 3)	Capitalized Expenditures			Non-capitalized Purchases (Excluding purchased computer and communication services and maintenance and repairs)			Non-capitalized Operating Leases and Rental Payments (Excluding maintenance and repairs)		
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2004 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. **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 2004. 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 2005. Otherwise, report for the fiscal year ending in 2004.

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 2004 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**.

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 2004. 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;
- Capitalized computer software;
- 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 2004 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 other IT functions other than software development (such as a 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 2004 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
	Wholesale Trade		5112	Software Publishers (except Internet)	5112
4230	Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	423	5120	Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries (except Internet)	512
4240	Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	424	5151	Radio and Television Broadcasting (except Internet)	5151
4250	Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers	425	5152	Cable and Other Subscription Programming (except Internet)	5152
	Retail Trade		5160	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting	516
4410	Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	441	5171	Wired Telecommunications Carriers	5171
4430	Electronics and Appliance Stores	443	5172	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	5172
4450	Food and Beverage Stores	445	5173	Telecommunications Resellers, Satellite, and Other Telecommunications	5173, 5174, 5179
4480	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	448	5175	Cable and Other Program Distribution	5175
4520	General Merchandise Stores	452	5181	Internet Service Providers and Web Search Portals	5181
4540	Nonstore Retailers	454	5182	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	5182
4599	Other Retail Trade Stores, including Gasoline Stations	442, 444, 446, 447, 451, 453	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
Management of Companies and Enterprises					
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			