

Name of collection: Annual Capital Expenditure Survey (ACES) and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Survey

<p>Nature of collection If possible, use the classification of collection types shown above e.g. <i>ICT use collection – business</i>. For “other” collections, provide details e.g. <i>Other ICT collection – ISPs</i>.</p>	<p>Other ICT collection – Capitalized and Expensed ICT spending by businesses</p>
<p>Collection agency</p>	<p>US Bureau of the Census http://www.census.gov</p>
<p>General references to collection material Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	<p>Questionnaires and Instructions for ACES: http://www.census.gov/csd/ace/forms.html Questionnaires and Instructions for ICT Survey: http://www.census.gov/csd/ict/</p>
<p>Survey basis or vehicle E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data</p>	<p>Stand alone survey</p>
<p>Frequency of collection</p>	<p>Detail on types of capitalized expenditures every 5 years. ICT survey was done for the first time in 2003 and periodicity of future surveys has not been determined</p>
<p>Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	<p>ACES is conducted annually, but detailed expenditures were only collected in 1998 and 2003. 2003 for ICT</p>
<p>Whether collection is mandatory or voluntary</p>	<p>Mandatory</p>
<p>Scope and coverage of collection Target population in terms of size, industry, population groups etc</p>	<p>Private, non-farm businesses (companies, organizations, and associations) with employees (ACES and ICT survey) and with no employees (ACES only)</p>
<p>Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	<p>For companies with employees, capital expenditures data are published for 130 industries comprised primarily of three-digit and selected four-digit industries from the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).</p>
<p>Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	<p>Mail</p>
<p>Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	<p>Companies</p>
<p>Sample frame used</p>	<p>ACES and ICT Survey: For companies with employees the sampling frame consists of a certainty portion and a noncertainty portion. In 2002 (most recent published data), the 16,986 companies with 500 or more employees were selected with certainty. The remaining companies with 1-499 employees were then grouped into 132 industry categories. Each industry was then further divided into four strata based on 2001 payroll. ACES: For businesses with no employees, the sample frame was selected from four categories of small businesses See Appendix C for details: http://www.census.gov/prod/2004pubs/ace-02.pdf</p>

<p>Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling</p>	<p>Two stratified simple random samples (one for companies with paid employees and one for businesses without employees)</p> <p>See Appendix C for details: http://www.census.gov/prod/2004pubs/ace-02.pdf</p>
<p>Sample size For the most recent collection</p>	<p>ACES uses a sample of approximately 46,000 companies with employees and approximately 15,000 companies without employees.</p> <p>The ICT survey includes the same employer companies, but companies without employees are excluded.</p>
<p>Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection</p>	<p>The coverage rate for all companies was 90.1 percent. The coverage rate is calculated by multiplying 100 by the ratio of the capital expenditures of all reporting companies weighted by the original sample weights, to the capital expenditures of all reporting companies weighted by the adjusted-for non-response sample weights.</p>
<p>Methods for dealing with non-response (item and unit) Indicate whether imputations are made for non-response and a short description of methods used.</p>	<p>Original sample weights are adjusted to compensate for non-response.</p> <p>http://www.census.gov/prod/2004pubs/ace-02.pdf</p>
<p>Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue</p>	<p>Each company selected for the survey has a sample weight that 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 non-response.</p> <p>http://www.census.gov/prod/2004pubs/ace-02.pdf</p>
<p>Relative standard errors (or coefficients of variation) on main aggregates For the most recent collection. These can be expressed as a range of values. For a given variable, the RSE or CV is equal to the ratio of the square root of the estimate of the sampling variance to the estimated value. It can be expressed as a fraction or a percentage.</p>	<p>Generally small in aggregate (less than 3 percent)</p> <p>See: http://www.census.gov/prod/2004pubs/ace-02.pdf</p>
<p>Known data quality issues with this collection E.g. non-response bias, comparability problems over time, definitional issues, coverage deficiencies, timeliness of frame, high item non-response (identify topics which are particularly problematic).</p>	
<p>Output details Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.</p>	<p>Reports on ACES should be released in April and reports on ICT survey should be released in May</p>
<p>Other comments</p>	
<p>Contact/s Where available, provide names and email addresses.</p>	<p>Patricia Buckley Patricia.Buckley@esa.doc.gov</p>