

Sources Appendix

Source Appendix 1: Source description of gross fixed capital formation series

Source Appendix 2: Other data sources

Source Appendix 1: **Source description of gross fixed capital formation series**

Current Prices

Austria

Office and computer equipment

Sources: 1995, 1997, 1999 and 2000 from Eurostat Use tables 1980-1994, 1996, 1998 and 2001-2003 extrapolated with trend of estimated series based on the $I/(Q+M-E)$ share from the 1995 and 2000 I/O tables from Eurostat and with production, import and export series from *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication equipment

Sources: 1995, 1997, 1999 and 2000 from Eurostat Use tables 1980-1994, 1996, 1998 and 2001-2003 extrapolated with trend of estimated series based on the $I/(Q+M-E)$ share from the 1995 and 2000 I/O tables from Eurostat and with production, import and export series from *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1955-1959: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1965-1975: trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1976; 1976-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1975: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1976 and 1977.

Transport equipment

Sources: 1955-1959: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1965-1975: trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1976; 1976-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1975: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1976 and 1977.

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1955-1959: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1975: trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1976; 1976-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1955-1959: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Official series for investment in software 1976-2003 from Statistik Austria.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Total GFCF

Sources: 1950-1954: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1955; 1955-2004: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

Belgium

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Official series for 1978-2001 from Federaal Planbureau België (FPB). 2002-2003 extrapolated with trend of estimated series based on the I/(Q+M-E) share from the 2000 I/O table from Eurostat and with production, import and export series from *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication equipment

Sources: Official series for 1978-2001 from Federaal Planbureau België (FPB). 2002-2003 extrapolated with trend of estimated series based on the I/(Q+M-E) share from the 2000 I/O table from Eurostat and with production, import and export series from *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1955-1961: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1962; 1962-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1970; 1970-1993: trend from *Belgian National Accounts 1970-2001*, trend based on 1994; 1994-2003: *NBB, Belgostat Database (2005)*; 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in Non-residential Gross Fixed Capital Formation from *NBB, Belgostat Database (2005)*.

Notes: 1955-1969: extrapolated with trend of Machinery and Transport equipment.

Transport equipment

Sources: 1955-1961: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1962; 1962-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1970; 1970-1993: trend from *Belgian National Accounts 1970-2001*, trend based on 1994; 1994-2003: *NBB, Belgostat Database (2005)*; 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in Non-residential Gross Fixed Capital Formation from *NBB, Belgostat Database (2005)*.

Notes: 1955-1969: extrapolated with trend of Machinery and Transport equipment.

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1955-1961: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1962; 1962-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1970; 1970-1993: trend from *Belgian National Accounts 1970-2001*, trend based on 1994; 1994-2003: *NBB, Belgostat Database (2005)*; 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in Non-residential Gross Fixed Capital Formation from *NBB, Belgostat Database (2005)*.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1955-1961: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1962; 1962-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1970; 1970-1993: trend from *Belgian National Accounts 1970-2001*, trend based on 1994; 1994-2003: *NBB, Belgostat Database (2005)*; 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in Residential Gross Fixed Capital Formation from *NBB, Belgostat Database (2005)*.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Official series for 1995-2003 from *NBB, Belgostat Database (2005)*; 1980-1994 extrapolated from 1995 with trend in estimated series based on average ratio of software to office and computer equipment for Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and UK applied to investment in office and computer equipment for 1980-2004.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Total GFCF

Sources: 1953-1954: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1955; 1955-2004: summation of underlying categories

Notes:

Denmark

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Official series for 1988-2001 from Statistik Danmark, *Statbank (2005)*; 1980-1987 and 2002-2003 extrapolated with estimated series based on I/(Q+M-E) shares from the 1995 and 2000 Eurostat I/O Tables and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication equipment

Sources: Official series for 1988-2001 from Statistik Danmark, *Statbank (2005)*; 1972-1987 and 2002-2003 extrapolated with estimated series based on I/(Q+M-E) shares from Eurostat I/O Tables (1995,2000) and OECD I-O tables (1972, 1977, 1980, 1985, 1990) and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1955-1962: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1963; 1963-1965: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1966; 1966-2004: Statistik Danmark, *Statbank (2005)*.

Notes: 1955-1965: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1966 and 1967. 1963-1965 derived from Total GFCF with average shares of 1966 and 1967.

Transport equipment

Sources: 1955-1962: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1963; 1963-1965: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1966; 1966-2004: Statistik Danmark, *Statbank (2005)*.

Notes: 1955-1965: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1966 and 1967. 1963-1965 derived from Total GFCF with average shares of 1966 and 1967.

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1955-1962: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1963; 1963-1965: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1966; 1966-2004: Statistik Danmark, *Statbank (2005)*.

Notes: 1963-1965 derived from Total GFCF with average shares of 1966 and 1967.

Residential structures

Sources: 1955-1962: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1963; 1963-1965: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1966; 1966-2004: Statistik Danmark, *Statbank (2005)*.

Notes: 1963-1965 derived from Total GFCF with average shares of 1966 and 1967.

Software

Sources: Official series for 1966-2004 from Danmarks Statistikbank.

Notes:

Total GFCF

Sources: 1950-1954: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1955; 1955-2004: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

Finland

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Official series for 1995-2002 from Use tables Statistics Finland; 1980-1995 and 2003 extrapolated with trend of estimated series based on I/(Q+M-E) shares from the Eurostat 1995 and 2002 I/O tables and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication equipment

Sources: Official series for 1995-2002 from Use tables Statistics Finland; 1980-1995 and 2003 extrapolated with trend of estimated series based on I/(Q+M-E) shares from the Eurostat 1995 and 2002 I/O tables and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1960-1969: Trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Transport equipment

Sources: 1960-1969: Trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1960-1969: Trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1960-1969: Trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Official series for 1995-2002 from Use tables Statistics Finland; 1975-1994 extrapolated from 1995 with official series for 1975-1995 from Statistics Finland. 2003 extrapolated from 2002 with estimated series based on average ratio of software to office equipment investment from Denmark, France, Germany, Italy and Spain.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003. Software in the Use tables includes own-account software.

Total GFCF

Sources: 1950-1959: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1960; 1955-2004: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

France:

Office and computer equipment

Sources: 1970-2003 Official series from INSEE, 1959-1969 extrapolated from 1970 with previous official series from INSEE.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication equipment

Sources: 1970-2003 Official series from INSEE, 1959-1969 extrapolated from 1970 with previous official series from INSEE.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and Communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1955-1959: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1977: trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1978; 1978-2003: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*. 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in *Eurostat, New Cronos Database (2005), Quarterly Gross Fixed Capital Formation*.

Notes: 1955-1975: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1976 and 1977.

Transport equipment

Sources: 1955-1959: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1977: trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1978; 1978-2003: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*. 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in *Eurostat, New Cronos Database (2005), Quarterly Gross Fixed Capital Formation*.

Notes: 1955-1975: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1976 and 1977.

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1955-1959: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1977: trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1978; 1978-2003: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*. 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in *Eurostat, New Cronos Database (2005), Quarterly Gross Fixed Capital Formation*.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1955-1959: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2003: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*. 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in *Eurostat, New Cronos Database (2005), Quarterly Gross Fixed Capital Formation*.

Notes:

Software

Sources: 1970-2003 Official series from INSEE, 1959-1969 extrapolated from 1970 with previous official series from INSEE.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Total GFCF

Sources: 1950-1959: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1960; 1955-2004: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

Germany

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Official series from German National Accounts for 1991-2003, extrapolated with official series for West Germany for 1970-1991.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication equipment

Sources: Official series from German National Accounts for 1991-2003, extrapolated with official series for West Germany for 1970-1991.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1955-1959: West German trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: West German trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1959: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1960 and 1961.

Transport equipment

Sources: 1955-1959: West German trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: West German trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1959: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1960 and 1961.

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1955-1959: West German trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: West German trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1955-1959: West German trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: West German trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Software

Sources: 1991-2003: Official series from the Statistisches Bundesamt. 1980-1990 extrapolated from 1991 with estimated series based on average ratio of software to office equipment investment from Denmark, France, Italy, Spain and UK

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Total GFCF

Sources: 1950-1959: West-German trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1960; 1955-2004: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

Greece

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Official series from Statistics Greece for 1988-2001, extrapolated for 1980-1987 and 2001-2003 with estimations based on I/Q+M-E shares from the OECD 1994 I/O table and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication equipment

Sources: Official series from Statistics Greece for 1988-2001, extrapolated for 1980-1987 and 2001-2003 with estimations based on I/Q+M-E shares from the OECD 1994 I/O table and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1955-1959: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1994: trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1995; 1995-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1959: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1960 and 1961.

Transport equipment

Sources: 1955-1959: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1994: trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1995; 1995-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1959: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1960 and 1961.

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1955-1959: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1994: trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1995; 1995-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1955-1959: trend of *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Software

Sources: 1995-1998 official series from Eurostat Use tables, adjusted for own-account software by applying the average ratio of other countries (ratio's stem from Ahmad (2003), *Measuring Investment in Software*, OECD STI and Aspden (2004), *Report of the 2004 OECD Software Survey*, OECD Statistics Directorate). 1980-1994 and 1999-2003 extrapolated with trend of estimations based on average ratio of software to office and computer equipment for Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and UK applied to investment in office and computer equipment for 1980-2003.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Total GFCF

Sources: 1950-1959: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1960; 1955-2004: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

Ireland

Office and Computer Equipment

Sources: 1998 from National Use table; 1980-1997 and 1998-2003 are extrapolated from 1998 with trend from estimated series based on I/(Q+M-E) shares from CSO National tables of 1985 and 1990 and production and import series from the *OECD, International Trade by Commodities Statistics 2005, release 01*, converted to national currency with the official Euro-exchange rate.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication equipment

Sources: 1998 from National Use table; 1980-1997 and 1998-2003 are extrapolated from 1998 with trend from estimated series based on I/(Q+M-E) shares from CSO National tables of 1985 and 1990 and production and import series from the *OECD, International Trade by Commodities Statistics 2005, release 01*, converted to national currency with the official Euro-exchange rate.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1958-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1989: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1990; 1990-2003: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*. 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in *Eurostat, New Cronos Database (2005), Quarterly Gross Fixed Capital Formation*.

Notes: 1958-1985: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1986 and 1987.

Transport equipment

Sources: 1958-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1989: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1990; 1990-2003: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*. 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in *Eurostat, New Cronos Database (2005), Quarterly Gross Fixed Capital Formation*.

Notes: 1958-1985: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1986 and 1987.

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1958-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1989: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1990; 1990-2003: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*. 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in *Eurostat, New Cronos Database (2005), Quarterly Gross Fixed Capital Formation*.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1958-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2003: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*. 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in *Eurostat, New Cronos Database (2005), Quarterly Gross Fixed Capital Formation*.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Official series from CSO for 1990-2003, 1980-1989 extrapolated from 1980 with trend in estimations based on average ratio of software to office and computer equipment for Denmark, France, Italy, Spain and UK applied to investment in office and computer equipment.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Total GFCF

Sources: 1950-1959: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1960; 1955-2004: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

Italy

Office and Computer Equipment

Sources: 1982-2003: series from *Istat Contabilità nazionale*; 1980-1981 extrapolated with estimated series based on I/(Q+M-E) shares from the OECD 1985 I/O table and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03 (1990-2003)* and *OECD STAN Database 1995 (1980-1990)*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication Equipment

Sources: 1982-2003: series from *Istat Contabilità nazionale*; 1980-1981 extrapolated with estimated series based on I/(Q+M-E) shares from the OECD 1985 I/O table and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03 (1990-2003)* and *OECD STAN Database 1995 (1980-1990)*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1955-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1969: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1970 and 1971.

Transport equipment

Sources: 1955-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1969: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1970 and 1971.

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1955-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1979: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1980; 1980-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1955-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Software

Sources: 1982-2003: series from *Istat Contabilità nazionale*, extrapolated with application of ratio of software to office and computer equipment for Denmark, France, Italy, Spain and UK to investment in office and computer equipment for 1980-1981.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Total GFCF

Sources: 1951-1959: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1960; 1955-2004: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

Luxembourg

Office and computer equipment

Sources: 1985-2003: Official series from STATEC.

Notes: 1980-1985 is extrapolated with the adjusted trend in total equipment. 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication equipment

Sources: 1985-2003: Official series from STATEC.

Notes: 1980-1985 is extrapolated with the trend in total equipment. 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1971-1974: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1971-1983*, trend based on 1975; 1975-1982: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1983-1995*, trend based on 1983; 1983-1984: Trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1985; 1985-2003: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*. 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in *Eurostat, New Cronos Database (2005), Quarterly Gross Fixed Capital Formation*.

Notes:

Transport equipment

Sources: 1971-1974: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1971-1983*, trend based on 1975; 1975-1982: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1983-1995*, trend based on 1983; 1983-1984: Trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1985; 1985-2003: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*. 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in *Eurostat, New Cronos Database (2005), Quarterly Gross Fixed Capital Formation*.

Notes: 1985 showed a negative investment. Because this causes problems in our calculations, this value has been set at 0.

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1971-1974: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1971-1983*, trend based on 1975; 1975-1982: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1983-1995*, trend based on 1983; 1983-1984: Trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1985; 1985-2003: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*. 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in *Eurostat, New Cronos Database (2005), Quarterly Gross Fixed Capital Formation*.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1971-1974: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1971-1983*, trend based on 1975; 1975-1982: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1983-1995*, trend based on 1983; 1983-1984: Trend of *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1985; 1985-2003: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*. 2004 extrapolated from 2003 with trend in *Eurostat, New Cronos Database (2005), Quarterly Gross Fixed Capital Formation*.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Estimations based on average ratio of software to office and computer equipment for Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and UK applied to investment in office and computer equipment for 1985-2003.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Total GFCF

Sources: 1952-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1970; 1955-2004: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

Netherlands

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Official series for 1987-2003 from CBS Use tables; 1969-1986 extrapolated with the investment serie in computers from *CBS Statline*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication equipment

Sources: Official series for 1987-2003 from CBS Use tables; 1980-1981 extrapolated with estimated series based on $I/(Q+M-E)$ shares from the Eurostat 1995 I/O table and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1955-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1976: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1977 and 1978.

Transport equipment

Sources: 1955-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1976: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1977 and 1978.

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1955-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1955-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Official series for 1987-2002 from CBS, extrapolated with series from ECB (2001) for 1977-1986. 2003 extrapolated from 2000 with trend from estimations based on average ratio of software to office and computer equipment for Denmark, France, Germany, Italy and Spain applied to investment in office and computer equipment for 1985-2003.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Total GFCF

Sources: 1950-1959: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1960; 1955-2004: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

Portugal

Office and computer equipment

Sources: 1995-1999: Official series from *INE Contas Nacionais Use tables, 1980-1994 and 2000-2003* extrapolated with trend from estimated series based on $I/(Q+M-E)$ shares from the Eurostat 1995 en 1999 I/O tables and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication equipment

Sources: 1995-1999: Official series from *INE Contas Nacionais Use tables, 1980-1994 and 2000-2003* extrapolated with trend from estimated series based on $I/(Q+M-E)$ shares from the Eurostat 1995 en

1999 I/O tables and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03*, extrapolated with series from the *Eurostat New Cronos database 2005*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1955-1961: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1962; 1962-1975: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1976; 1976-1987: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1988; 1988-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1961: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1962 and 1963; 1976-1985: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1986 and 1987. 1976 derived from Total GFCF with average shares of 1977 and 1978.

Transport equipment

Sources: 1955-1961: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1962; 1962-1975: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1976; 1976-1987: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1988; 1988-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1976 derived from Total GFCF with average shares of 1977 and 1978.

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1955-1961: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1962; 1962-1975: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1976; 1976-1994: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1995; 1995-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1976 derived from Total GFCF with average shares of 1977 and 1978; 1994-2000 is derived from Non-residential + Residential with the average shares of 1994 and 1995.

Residential structures

Sources: 1955-1961: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1962; 1962-1975: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1976; 1976-1994: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1995; 1995-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1976 derived from Total GFCF with average shares of 1977 and 1978; 1994-2000 is derived from Non-residential + Residential with the average shares of 1994 and 1995.

Software

Sources: 1995-1999 official series from INE Use tables, adjusted for own-account software by applying the average ratio of other countries (ratio's stem from Ahmad (2003), *Measuring Investment in Software*, OECD STI and Aspden (2004), *Report of the 2004 OECD Software Survey*, OECD Statistics Directorate). 1980-1994 and 2000-2003 extrapolated with trend of estimations based on average ratio of software to office and computer equipment for Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and UK applied to investment in office and computer equipment.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Total GFCF

Sources: 1953-1959: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1960; 1955-2004: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

Spain

Office and computer equipment

Sources: 1964-2002: FundaciónBBVA-Ivie. 2003 extrapolated from 2002 with trend from estimated series based on $I/(Q+M-E)$ shares from the OECD 1995 I/O tables and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03* and *Eurostat New Cronos database 2005*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication equipment

Sources: 1964-2002: FundaciónBBVA-Ivie. 2003 extrapolated from 2002 with trend from estimated series based on $I/(Q+M-E)$ shares from the OECD 1995 I/O tables and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03* and *Eurostat New Cronos database 2005*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1954-1957: trend from Uriel, E., M.L. Molto and V. Cucarella (2000): *Contabilidad Nacional de España*. Series Enlazadas 1954-97 (CNEe-86), Fundación BBV, Bilbao, based on 1958; 1958-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1979: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1980; 1980-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1958-1969: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1980 and 1981.

Transport equipment

Sources: 1954-1957: trend from Uriel, E., M.L. Molto and V. Cucarella (2000): *Contabilidad Nacional de España*. Series Enlazadas 1954-97 (CNEe-86), Fundación BBV, Bilbao, based on 1958; 1958-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1979 trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1980; 1980-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*. Notes: 1958-1979: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1980 and 1981.

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1954-1957: trend from Uriel, E., M.L. Molto and V. Cucarella (2000): *Contabilidad Nacional de España*. Series Enlazadas 1954-97 (CNEe-86), Fundación BBV, Bilbao, based on 1958; 1958-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1979: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1980; 1980-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1954-1957: trend from Uriel, E., M.L. Molto and V. Cucarella (2000): *Contabilidad Nacional de España*. Series Enlazadas 1954-97 (CNEe-86), Fundación BBV, Bilbao, based on 1958; 1958-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1979: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1980; 1980-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Software

Sources: 1964-2002: FundaciónBBVA-Ivie. 2003 extrapolated with trend of estimated series based on application of average ratio of software to office and computer equipment for other countries to investment in office and computer equipment.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Total GFCF

Sources: 1954-1959: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1960; 1955-2004: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

Sweden

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Official series from SCB National Accounts for 1993-2002, 1980-1993 and 2003 extrapolated with estimated series based on I/(Q+M-E) shares from the Eurostat 1995 and 2000 I/O tables and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03* and *Eurostat New Cronos database 2005*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication equipment

Sources: Official series from SCB National Accounts for 1993-2002, 1980-1993 and 2003 extrapolated with estimated series based on I/(Q+M-E) shares from the Eurostat 1995 and 2000 I/O tables and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03* and *Eurostat New Cronos database 2005*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1955-1961: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1962; 1962-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1970; 1970-1992: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1993; 1993-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1961: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1962 and 1963; 1962-1979 shares in Machinery and Transport are derived from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*; 1980-1992: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1978 and 1979.

Transport equipment

Sources: 1955-1961: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1962; 1962-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1970; 1970-1992: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1993; 1993-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1961: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1962 and 1963; 1962-1979 shares in Machinery and Transport are derived from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*; 1980-1992: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1978 and 1979.

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1955-1961: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1962; 1962-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend

based on 1970; 1970-1979: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1980; 1980-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1955-1961: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1962; 1962-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Software

Sources: 1993-2002: SCB National Accounts, extrapolated by estimated series based on the application of ratio of software to office and computer equipment for Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and UK for 1980-1992 and 2003.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Total GFCF

Sources: 1950-1959: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1960; 1955-2004: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

UK

Office and computer equipment

Sources: 1992-2002: official series from ONS Use tables. 1974, 1979, 1984, 1989-1991 and 2003 extrapolated with official series from Oulton and O'Mahony, 1972-1974, 1975-1978, 1980-1983, and 1985-1988 extra- or interpolated with trend of estimated series based on I/(Q+M-E) shares from OECD I/O tables (1968, 1979, 1984) and production, import and export series from the *OECD STAN Database 2005, release 03* and *Eurostat New Cronos database 2005*.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Communication equipment

Sources: 1992-2002: official series from ONS Use tables; extrapolated for 1959-1991 and 2003 with estimates from O'Mahony.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1955-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1969: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1970 and 1971.

Transport equipment

Sources: 1955-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes: 1955-1969: derived from Machinery and Transport equipment with average shares of 1970 and 1971.

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1955-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1955-1959: trend from *OECD National Account Statistics 1955-1964*, trend based on 1960; 1960-1969: trend from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, detailed tables 1960-1997*, trend based on 1970; 1970-2004: *OECD National Accounts, volume 2005, release 01*.

Notes:

Software

Sources: 1959-1999 Estimates from O'Mahony. 2000-2003 extrapolated with aggregated industry series from O'Mahony.

Notes: 2004 is derived from Total equipment with average shares of 2002 and 2003.

Total GFCF

Sources: 1952-1959: trend from *OECD National Accounts 1950-1978, vol. 1, main aggregates 1980*, trend based on 1960; 1955-2001: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

USA

Office and computer equipment

Sources: 1947-1986: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003, linked to 1987; 1987-2003 Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), April 2005. 2004 extrapolated with trend of computers and other equipment from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), April 2005.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: 1947-1986: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003, linked to 1987; 1987-2003 Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), April 2005. 2004 extrapolated with trend of other equipment from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), April 2005.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: 1947-1986: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003, linked to 1987; 1987-2003 Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), April 2005. 2004 extrapolated with trend of Non-ICT equipment from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), April 2005.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1947-2001: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003.

Notes:

Transport equipment

Sources: 1947-1986: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003, linked to 1987; 1987-2003 Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), April 2005. 2004 extrapolated with trend of Transportation equipment from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), April 2005.

Notes:

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1947-1986: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003, linked to 1987; 1987-2003 Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), April 2005. 2004 extrapolated with trend of Non-Residential structures from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), April 2005.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1947-1986: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003, linked to 1987; 1987-2003 Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), April 2005. 2004 extrapolated with trend of Residential structures from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), April 2005.

Notes:

Software

Sources: 1947-1986: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003, linked to 1987; 1987-2003 Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), April 2005. 2004 extrapolated with trend of software from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), April 2005.

Notes:

Total GFCF

Sources: 1947-2004: summation of underlying categories.

Notes:

Prices

Austria

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) communication deflators and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Transport equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Belgium

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) communication deflators and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Transport equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Denmark

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Non-IT deflators and constant ICT and total equipment data from the same source as the current figures.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Non-IT deflators and constant ICT and total equipment data from the same source as the current figures.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Transport equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Finland

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) communication deflators and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Transport equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

France:

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Non-IT deflators and constant ICT and total equipment data from the same source as the current figures.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Non-IT deflators and constant ICT and total equipment data from the same source as the current figures.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Transport equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Germany:

Office and computer equipment

Sources: : Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: : Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Transport equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Greece

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) communication deflators and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Transport equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Ireland

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) communication deflators and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Transport equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Italy

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Non-IT deflators and constant ICT and total equipment data from the same source as the current figures.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Non-IT deflators and constant ICT and total equipment data from the same source as the current figures.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Transport equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Luxembourg

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Non-IT deflators and constant ICT and total equipment data from the same source as the current figures.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Non-IT deflators and constant ICT and total equipment data from the same source as the current figures.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Transport equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Software

Sources:

Notes:

Netherlands

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) communication deflators and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Transport equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Portugal

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) communication deflators and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Transport equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Spain

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Non-IT deflators and constant ICT and total equipment data from the same source as the current figures.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Non-IT deflators and constant ICT and total equipment data from the same source as the current figures.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Transport equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Sweden

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) communication deflators and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Transport equipment

Sources: See current.

Notes: See current.

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: See current.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

UK

Office and computer equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) communication deflators and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: Derived from deflators for Total equipment, Office and computer equipment and communication equipment.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: See current. For the period 1970-1996 price deflators stem from *OECD, National Accounts 2003, volume 1, 1970-2001*.

Notes: See current.

Transport equipment

Sources: See current. For the period 1970-1996 price deflators stem from *OECD, National Accounts 2003, volume 1, 1970-2001*.

Notes: See current.

Non-residential structures

Sources: See current. For the period 1970-1996 price deflators stem from *OECD, National Accounts 2003, volume 1, 1970-2001*.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: See current. For the period 1970-1996 price deflators stem from *OECD, National Accounts 2003, volume 1, 1970-2001*.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) IT deflators, and GDP series from OECD national accounts.

Notes:

USA

Office and computer equipment

Sources: 1947-2000: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003 and April 2005.

Notes:

Communication equipment

Sources: 1947-2000: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003 and April 2005.

Notes:

Non-ICT equipment

Sources: 1947-2000: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003 and April 2005.

Notes:

Total equipment

Sources: 1947-2000: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003 and April 2005.

Notes:

Transport equipment

Sources: 1947-2000: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003 and April 2005.

Notes:

Non-residential structures

Sources: 1947-2000: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003 and April 2005.

Notes:

Residential structures

Sources: 1947-2000: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), February 2003 and April 2005.

Notes:

Software

Sources: Derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) February 2003 and April 2005.

Notes:

Source Appendix 2: Other data sources

Compensation of employees:

For all countries: OECD National Accounts, vol. 1, 2005, release 01. For Belgium, France, Ireland, Luxembourg, Portugal, United States 2004 is extrapolated with the trend of GDP.

Total employment:

GGDC Total Economy Database, February 2005

Employees:

GGDC Total Economy Database, February 2005

Hours:

GGDC Total Economy Database, February 2005

GDP (current and constant prices):

1950-1970: OECD National Accounts, various issues; 1970-2004 from OECD National Accounts, vol. 1, 2005, release 01. For Belgium, France, Ireland, Luxembourg, United States 2004 is extrapolated with the trend from OECD Economic Outlook 76.

Actual and imputed rents (current and constant prices):

Austria:

1950-1970: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1971; 1971-1975 from *OECD National Accounts 1971-1983*, linked to 1976; 1976-1979 from *OECD National Accounts 1970-1997*, linked to 1980; 1980-2002 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2003-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Belgium:

1950-1974: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1975; 1975-1994 from *OECD National Accounts 1970-1997*, linked to 1980; 1995-2002 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2003-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Denmark:

1950-1965: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1966; 1967-1969 from *OECD National Accounts 1970-1997*, linked to 1970; 1970-2002 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2003-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Finland:

1950-1959: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1960; 1960-1974 from *OECD National Accounts 1970-1997*, linked to 1975; 1975-2002 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2003-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

France:

1950-1969: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1970; 1970-2003 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Germany:

1950-1959: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1960; 1960-1990 from *OECD National Accounts 1970-1997*, linked to 1991; 1991-2002 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2003-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Greece:

1950-1969: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1970; 1971-1994 from *OECD National Accounts 1970-1997*, linked to 1995; 1995-2002 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2003-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Ireland:

1950-1970: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1971; 1971-1977 from *OECD National Accounts 1971-1983*, linked to 1978; 1978-1985 from *OECD National Accounts 1978-1990*, linked to

1986; 1986-1989 from *OECD National Accounts 1970-1997*, linked to 1990; 1990-2001 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2002-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Italy:

1950-1969: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1970; 1970-2001 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Luxembourg:

Current: 1985-2003 *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 1950-1984 and 2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Constant: 2000 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 1950-1999 and 2001-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Netherlands:

1950-1976: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1977; 1977 from *OECD National Accounts 1971-1983*, linked to 1978; 1978-1984 from *OECD National Accounts 1978-1990*, linked to 1985; 1985-1986 from *OECD National Accounts 1970-1997*, linked to 1987; 1987-2002 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2003-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Portugal:

1950-1985: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1986; 1986-1987 from *OECD National Accounts 1970-1997*, linked to 1988; 1988-2001 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2002-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Spain:

1950-1985: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1986; 1986-1994 from *OECD National Accounts 1970-1997*, linked to 1995; 1995-2001 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2002-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Sweden:

1950-1979: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1980; 1980-1994 from *OECD National Accounts 1970-1997*, linked to 1995; 1995-2002 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2003-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

UK:

Current: 1950-1969: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1970; 1970-2001 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2002-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Constant: 1950-1969: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1970; 1970-1999 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2003, release 01*. 2000 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2001-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

USA:

1950-1969: extrapolated with trend of GDP, linked to 1970; 1970-2002 from *OECD National Accounts, vol. 2, 2005, release 01*. 2003-2004 extrapolated with trend of GDP.

Exchange rates:

For all countries: IMF International Financial Statistics, October 2001.

Depreciation rates:

IT: Fraumeni, B. (1997), The Measurement of Depreciation in the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts.

Shares of Computers and peripheral equipment, Photocopying and related equipment and office and accounting equipment are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

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