

Name of collection: *Information Technology Survey – Business Enterprises*

<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>ICT use collections – Business.</p>
<p>Collection agency</p>	<p>Australian Bureau of Statistics http://www.abs.gov.au</p>
<p>General references to collection material Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	<p>Information Technology Survey - Business Enterprises. Additional methodological information can be found in the Explanatory notes and Technical notes to the latest publication.</p> <p>From the 2005-06 reference year, the ABS is introducing an Integrated Business Characteristics (IBC) collection vehicle. The collection of ICT use by businesses will be integrated into that collection. Detailed ICT information will be collected in respect of 2005-06 and then every second year. A small number of key ICT indicators will be collected annually.</p> <p>Note that ABS questionnaires are not publicly available. Main data items collected are included in the survey link above.</p>
<p>Survey basis or vehicle E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data</p>	<p>Standalone survey of business enterprises until the 2004-05 reference year and part of an integrated survey from 2005-06</p>
<p>Frequency of collection</p>	<p>Detailed data biennially and key indicators annually</p>
<p>Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	<p>1993-94, 1997-98 then annually from 1999-2000. Latest collection released is 2004-05.</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>All employing businesses in Australia with the exception of businesses classified to: General Government; Rest of the world; Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; Government Administration and Defence; Education; Private Households Employing Staff; Religious organisations.</p>
<p>Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	<p>Industry (ANZSIC) and size (number of employees).</p>
<p>Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	<p>Mail-out Mail-back survey.</p>
<p>Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	<p>Type of Activity Unit (TAU).</p>
<p>Sample frame used</p>	<p>ABS Business Register.</p>
<p>Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling</p>	<p>Stratified random sampling (stratified by industry, state/territory and number of employees).</p>
<p>Sample size For the most recent collection</p>	<p>9,000 businesses.</p>

<p>Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection</p>	<p>Approximately 94%.</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>Not considered to be a significant issue. Clerical imputation of highly weighted or completely enumerated (CE) units based on previous available data. System-based imputation for Business Use of Information Technology (BUI) is carried out for all other records not received at the end of the input processing cycle. Donor imputation based on a close match of reported employment and industry division between donor and recipient is used for all variables, with the exception of the Income and total employment variables.</p>
<p>Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue</p>	<p>Number-raised by stratum.</p>
<p>Relative standard errors (or coefficients of variation) on main aggregates 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>RSEs for the main outputs are provided in the Technical Note.</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>There are conceptual issues relating to orders placed and received via the Internet or web, as well as Internet income. These issues extend to comparability of estimates over time for these data items. See Explanatory Notes for more information.</p> <p>Users interested in movements in industry statistics need to be aware that considerable compositional change may occur within an industry between surveys. Additionally, the level of IT usage may also vary with the nature and characteristics of contributing businesses. Commentary in Chapter 2 of Cat. No. 8129.0 provides further explanation.</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>Business Use of Information Technology, Australia (cat. no. 8129.0)</p>
<p>Other comments</p>	<p>None. See above links, which provide descriptions of the collections and the most recent summary results.</p>
<p>Contact/s Where available, provide names and email addresses.</p>	<p>Diane Braskic diane.braskic@abs.gov.au</p>