

Name of collection: *Community Survey on ICT usage in households and by individuals*

<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>	ICT use collection – Household/individual
<p>Collection agency</p>	Federal Statistical Office
<p>General references to collection material Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	
<p>Survey basis or vehicle E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data</p>	Stand-alone survey
<p>Frequency of collection</p>	Annually, first survey for 2002
<p>Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	
<p>Whether collection is mandatory or voluntary</p>	Voluntary
<p>Scope and coverage of collection Target population in terms of size, industry, population groups etc</p>	Private households / individuals 10 years and above within the households; All 16 federal states have been covered in the fieldwork
<p>Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	
<p>Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	Self administered mail survey with 2 questionnaires: 1. Household questionnaire 2. Individual questionnaire
<p>Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	Private households / individuals 10 years and above within the households
<p>Sample frame used</p>	German microcensus (1%-sample of all households in Germany; continuous household sample survey; mandatory)
<p>Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling</p>	Quota sampling
<p>Sample size For the most recent collection</p>	About 12 000 households with about 24 800 individuals
<p>Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection</p>	Unit non-response: non applicable – no measurement of unit non-response rate because of the characteristic as a quota sample. Item non-response: in general the item non-response rates range between 1 % and 5 %.
<p>Methods for dealing with non-response (item and unit) Indicate whether imputations are made for non-response and a short description of methods</p>	No imputations because of low item non-response rate.

used.	
<p>Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue</p>	<p>Weighting and adjustment of the ICT-sample to the German microcensus.</p> <p>Weighting variables:</p> <p>As weighting method we use a non-linear regression estimation.</p> <p>Households: Bundesland, degree of urbanisation, household type, size of the household, social status of the main income earner; household net income class;</p> <p>Individuals: Bundesland, household type, sex, age classes, employment situation, education level</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>Relative standard errors on main aggregates: less than 8 %</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>A quality report in German language for the survey will be available on the following homepage: http://www.destatis.de/themen/d/thm_infogesell.php</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>A first press release for the ICT survey 2006 has been published, further publications will be available (planned by end of April) on the following homepage: http://www.destatis.de/themen/d/thm_infogesell.php</p>
Other comments	
<p>Contact/s Where available, provide names and email addresses.</p>	<p>Sabine Mohr Email: sabine.mohr@destatis.de</p>