

Name of collection: *ICT module – Sample Surveys on Income and Expenditure*

<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>	Other ICT collection – Expenditure on ICT and electronic equipment
<p>Collection agency</p>	Federal Statistical Office, section “Household Budget Surveys and Time Use”
<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>	This sample survey is an established, stand-alone household survey collecting information on a range of durable goods.
<p>Frequency of collection</p>	Every 5 th year, last survey for 2003
<p>Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	First few ICT-related products are observed since 1993; more data in 1998 and 2003
<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 / private persons
<p>Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	COICOP
<p>Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	Reporting: interviewers, self.-administered mail reporting, advice to households by phone Three parts (=questionnaires) of the survey: 1. introductory interview 2. household diary (questionnaire: book of household accounts) 3. detailed log book of household accounts (for subsample “food, beverages, tobacco”)
<p>Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	Private households / private persons
<p>Sample frame used</p>	
<p>Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling</p>	Quota sampling according to microcensus (microcensus=1%-sample of all households in Germany); continuous household sample survey; mandatory
<p>Sample size For the most recent collection</p>	Gross (2003):74 600 households Net (2003): 53 541 households
<p>Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection</p>	72 %
<p>Methods for dealing with non-response (item and unit)</p>	Various imputations and additional computations

Indicate whether imputations are made for non-response and a short description of methods used.	
Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue	Sample results are benchmarked with results of the households (by subgroup, e.g. income)
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.	Computation of standard errors not yet finished. (1998 survey: values less than 5% for important aggregates e.g. COICOP 2 digit codes)
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).	Coverage: homeless and households with monthly net income less than 18000 Euro are excluded.
Output details Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.	Standard Publication on ICT-related equipment for different household-groups (by income, household size and type, age of main income earner ...); goods per 100 households. Standard publications are available on www.destatis.de/themen , under theme "household budget surveys, time use".
Other comments	
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