

Name of collection: *Use of ICT and the Internet by households and 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>	Statistics Iceland http://www.statice.is
<p>General references to collection material Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	Statistical Series: Information technology (available on Statistics Iceland's website)
<p>Survey basis or vehicle E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data</p>	Standalone survey
<p>Frequency of collection</p>	Yearly
<p>Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	Since 2002 a survey on the use of ICT has been conducted annually.
<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>	Individuals aged 16 to 74 years living in private dwellings and households where at least one member was aged 16 to 74.
<p>Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	Gender, age, residence, education and occupation.
<p>Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	Telephone survey with the aid of the BLAISE system.
<p>Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	Households and individuals
<p>Sample frame used</p>	The National Register of Persons.
<p>Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling</p>	Stratified random sampling without replacement was used to select individuals. Population was divided into two strata by residence. Within households with more than one member in the age of 16-74 years, one person was randomly selected, i.e. each individual represented one household.
<p>Sample size For the most recent collection</p>	2 000 individuals 2 000 households
<p>Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection</p>	Around 80%
<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>	Daily updates of the information on individuals based on daily changes made in the National Register of Persons. Telephone numbers from relatives are gathered together with the respondents' telephone number(s) before the survey starts. Relatives, neighbours and friends (if possible) are contacted to get information on the respondents'

	<p>whereabouts.</p> <p>Around ten days after survey start a letter is sent out by mail to the sampled population without telephone. The letter indicates that they are kindly asked to contact Statistics Iceland's survey center.</p>
<p>Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue</p>	<p>HOUSEHOLDS:</p> <p>Totals and percentages were estimated by applying a weight to each answer. Weights were calculated with the following proportion:</p> $\frac{N_{ika} / (n_{ika} + n^*_{ika})}{n_h}$ <p>where: <i>N</i> = population size aged 16-74 <i>n_i</i> = number of respondents in a survey <i>i</i> <i>n[*]_i</i> = number of sampled individuals in a survey <i>i</i> with domicile in Iceland but residence abroad <i>k</i> = sex <i>a</i> = age groups{16–19, 20–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74 years} <i>n_h</i> = number of household members aged 16-74 years within the sampled household</p> <p>INDIVIDUALS:</p> <p>Totals and percentages were estimated by applying a weight to each answer with reference to age and sex. Weights were calculated with the following proportion:</p> $\frac{N_{ika}}{n_{ika} + n^*_{ika}}$ <p>where: <i>N</i> = population size aged 16-74 <i>n_i</i> = number of respondents in a survey <i>i</i> <i>n[*]_i</i> = number of sampled individuals in a survey <i>i</i> with domicile in Iceland but residence abroad <i>k</i> = sex <i>a</i> = age groups{16–19, 20–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, 65–74 years}.</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>N.a.</p>
<p>Known data quality issues with this collection E.g. non-response bias, comparability problems</p>	<p>None</p>

over time, definitional issues, coverage deficiencies, timeliness of frame, high item non-response (identify topics which are particularly problematic).	
Output details Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.	http://www.statice.is/it
Other comments	None
Contact/s Where available, provide names and email addresses.	Mrs. Gudfinna HARDARDOTTIR Statistics Iceland Business statistics e-mail: Gudfinna.Hardardottir@statice.is Tel: +354 528 1263 Fax: +354 528 1299