

Name of collection: Information and Knowledge Society – Enterprise Survey 2007/ Inquérito à Utilização de Tecnologias da Informação e da Comunicação nas Empresas 2007

<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 collection – Business</p>		
<p>Collection agency</p>	<p>National Statistical Institute (INE)</p>		
<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>	<p>Stand-alone survey. This survey is independent from other surveys.</p>		
<p>Frequency of collection</p>	<p>Annual.</p>		
<p>Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	<p>Survey performed since 2001. Reference period - Main reference period for the ICT variables: January 2007; online interaction with public bodies and e-commerce variables refer to the year prior to the survey reference year. Survey period : Beginning: 24th April 2007, end: 28th September 2007.</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><u>Economic activity</u> In the Portuguese survey, the following mandatory NACE categories were observed - DA+DB+DC+DD+DE, DF+DG+DH, DI+DJ, DK+DL+DM+DN, 45, 50, 51, 52, 55.1+55.2, 60+61+62+63, 64, 72, 70+71+73+74, 92.1+92.2. For national needs, the following sections of NACE Rev.1.1 were observed: C and E. <u>Enterprise size</u> The variable used to define enterprise size was the number of persons employed. Enterprises with one and more persons employed were considered. <u>Geographic scope</u> All the territory of the country was considered: Mainland, Azores and Madeira.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="703 1585 1426 1715"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Enterprises</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">219 332, whereof 179 141 micro-enterprises (1-9 persons employed)</td> </tr> </table>	Enterprises	219 332, whereof 179 141 micro-enterprises (1-9 persons employed)
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<p>Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	<p>Industry, Size</p>		
<p>Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	<p>This survey combines two techniques of data collection: postal and electronic. The enterprises can send the information by post or download the questionnaire from the NSI site and send it through the system created to the effect.</p>		

Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc	Enterprise.
Sample frame used	The frame population is the same as the one for the Structural Business Survey (SBS).
Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling	The sampling method used was the stratified random sample. Three variables were used to stratify the sample: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NACE Rev.1.1 in the following domains: C, DA-DE, DF-DH, DI-DJ, DK-DN, E, 45, 50, 51, 52, 551+552, I (60-63), I (64), K (72), K (70+71+73+74), O (921+922); - Number of employed persons in the following domains: 1-4; 5-9; 10-19; 50-249; 250 and more; - Turnover breakdown: up to 5 mio. - For large enterprises (number of employed persons equal to 250 or more or turnover equal to 25 mio and more) a census is adopted.
Sample size For the most recent collection	6610 enterprises.
Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection	80%
Methods for dealing with non-response (item and unit) Indicate whether imputations are made for non-response and a short description of methods used.	Methods used for minimizing unit non-response: In this survey the number of reminders performed is defined in order to guarantee a minimum response rate of 82% and an exhaustive response to the survey by the large enterprises.
	Methods used for unit non-response treatment: Unit non-response adjustment is done by weighting. When computing the estimates, weights are calculated as a relation of total population in the frame and the number of answers.
	Methods used for item non-response treatment: Concerning non-response method, and according to Eurostat recommendations, respondents with item non-response or 'do not know' should not in any question be imputed with values from respondents who answered the question. However, three variables are imputed in case of non-response: number of workers, turnover and purchases. For number of workers and the value of turnover, non-responses are imputed with background information from the unit (the imputed values are, in general, from the previous year). For the imputation of the value of purchases, a formula is created reflecting the weight of each enterprise in a specific stratum of economic activity and number of workers.
Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue	Number of enterprises for the majority of variables, number of persons employed for the variables relating to the number of workers, turnover for the variables concerning this particular issue (turnover and volume of purchases).
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>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>Output details Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.</p>	<p>The results of the Survey on ICT Usage in Enterprises 2007 (both financial and non financial enterprises) were released December, 4th. http://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_destaq_ues&DESTAQUESdest_boui=5582040&DESTAQUESmodo=2</p>
<p>Other comments</p>	
<p>Contact/s Where available, provide names and email addresses.</p>	<p>Teresa Cameira National Statistical Institute (INE) Demographic and Social Statistics Department – Information Society and Knowledge Statistics Unit E-mail: teresa.correia@ine.pt Av. António José de Almeida 1000 - 043 Lisboa Portugal Tel.: +351 21 842 61 00 ext. 3247 Fax: +351 21 842 63 78</p>