

Name of collection: IKT P – 2 – 99 Zisťovanie o informačných a komunikačných technológiach v podnikoch

IKT PaP – 3 – 99 Zisťovanie o informačných a komunikačných technológiach v peňažníctve a poisťovníctve

IKT P – 2 – 99 Survey on information and communication technologies (ICT) in enterprises

IKT PaP – 3 – 99 Survey on information and communication technologies (ICT) in finance and insurance (enterprises NACE J)

<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 - business
<p>Collection agency</p>	Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic
<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>	The surveys were organised as stand-alone. There were not embedded in another survey.
<p>Frequency of collection</p>	Annual
<p>Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	
<p>Whether collection is mandatory or voluntary</p>	The surveys (in enterprises and enterprises NACE J) were mandatory.
<p>Scope and coverage of collection Target population in terms of size, industry, population groups etc</p>	<p>Economic Activity:</p> <p>The target population and sample frame for the purposes of this survey included all enterprises with main activity stated in:</p> <p>“Eurostat Model for a Community Survey on ICT Usage and e-Commerce in Enterprises”, including optional ones.</p> <p>“Eurostat Model for a Community Survey on ICT Usage in Enterprises NACE J”, including optional ones.</p> <p>Due to the considerably high instability of register (enterprise birth, death, splitting and merging) the target population and sample frame were up-dated before the survey beginning.</p> <p>Enterprise size:</p> <p>For the purposes of this surveys the target population were divided into five groups including optional ones by following manner:</p> <p>01 = enterprises with 10 to 49 employees 02 = enterprises with 50 to 249 employees 03 = enterprises with 250 and more employees</p>

	<p>04 = enterprises with 1 to 4 employees 05 = enterprises with 5 to 9 employees</p> <p>A: Enterprises: In survey the large enterprises (03) were included exhaustively. Medium, small and optional enterprises as sample were made.</p> <p>B: Enterprises NACE J: The survey was exhaustively.</p> <p>Geographic scope:</p> <p>Target population covers the whole country in breakdown at the level of NUTS3.</p> <p>Grossing-up in these surveys was done at the level of NACE and size category. With regard to the great numbers of strata grossing-up at the level of NUTS3 were not applied.</p>
<p>Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	Industry, Size
<p>Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	<p>The surveys were included in the Program of state statistical surveys in 2005.</p> <p>The questionnaires as well as the reminders were sent to the enterprises by post. There after the respondents were reminded also by phone.</p>
<p>Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	The statistical unit corresponded to the enterprise included in Register of statistical units according to the main (prevailing) activity and number of employees in line with Eurostat recommendations.
Sample frame used	Frame population was based on the same Register of statistical units as in case of structural business statistics.
<p>Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling</p>	<p>The sample was created on the base of the same methods, which were used in other surveys organised by SO SR (short-term surveys, structural business surveys). In comparison with other surveys the boundary between exhaustive and sample survey was changed in the direction upwards.</p> <p>In this survey on enterprises the sample was organised in enterprises with 1 to 249 employees, whereas in STS and SBS the sample concerns the enterprises with 1 to 19 employees.</p> <p>Two-stage sampling was realised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – NACE – Number of employees <p>In the sample the level of NUTS3 was applied as well. In spite of that due to the great number of strata this criterion was not used for grossing-up.</p>
<p>Sample size For the most recent collection</p>	<p>Gross sample: 4,684 Net sample: 3,983</p>
<p>Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope</p>	86.5 %

population, most recent collection	
<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>Methods used for minimizing unit non-response:</p> <p>The enterprises obtained letters together with the questionnaires where were the information's of usage of survey and as were presented results.</p> <p>The surveys were included in the Program of state statistical surveys in 2005 as mandatory.</p> <p>The questionnaires as well as the reminders were sent to the enterprises by post. There after the respondents were reminded also by phone.</p> <p>Methods used for unit non-response treatment:</p> <p>On the base of progress (development) analysis in particular strata cold deck imputation (previous period data) was used in 141 cases. After having compared the ICT responding units with SBS respondents another 28 imputations was done. The most of imputations (71) was realised in enterprises with 1 to 4 employees. In enterprises with 5 to 9 employees 37 imputations was done. In the exhaustive part of survey for enterprises with 250 and more employee's 14 imputations and in optional part 8 imputations were realised.</p> <p>Regarding NACE activities imputations were done mostly in enterprises of groups 07 (25), 01 (24), 04 (21) a 08 (11).</p> <p>Only 18 enterprises of the total number of statistical units included into survey refused to fill in the questionnaire.</p> <p>Methods used for item non-response treatment:</p> <p>The non-responses were imputed on the base of comparison analysis with structural business surveys in particular strata.</p> <p>Other comments relating to the item non-response:</p> <p>The applied methods are used generally also by other sample surveys organised by SO SR.</p>
<p>Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue</p>	<p>Number of enterprises for qualitative variables, number of persons employed</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>For percentage of enterprises with Internet access: 1.63%</p> <p>For percentage of turnover from e-commerce sales: 7.39%</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>Both surveys (enterprises, enterprises NACE J) were organised in line with Eurostat recommendations so as in previous year. They were based on questionnaires proposed by Eurostat.</p> <p>Known shortcomings of the frame population:</p> <p>During the data collection the register was updated on enterprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Did not answer due to bankruptcy - The address was not correct - Did not answer because they were not active in surveyed period. <p>Questions or items with item response rates below 90%:</p> <p>Non-responses related mainly to the questions A2 (What percentage of the number of persons employed used computers at least once a week) B2 (What percentage of the number of persons employed used computers connected to the World Wide Web...) and to the turnover structure in module C.</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>After finishing surveys on information and communication technologies in enterprises and enterprises NACE J for 2005 the common publication will be issued by SO SR.</p> <p>The data on ICT in households for 2005 will be presented in publication too.</p>
<p>Other comments</p>	
<p>Contact/s Where available, provide names and email addresses.</p>	<p>Jana Luttmerdingova Coordinator of transport, post, telecommunication and ICT statistics</p>