Name of collection: Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Supply Survey

Nature of collection If possible, use the classification of collection types shown above e.g. *ICT use collection – business.* For "other" collections, provide details e.g. *Other ICT collection – ISPs.*	ICT supply collection
Collection agency	Statistics New Zealand
General references to collection material Metadata, questionnaires etc	Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Supply Survey was a new annual survey introduced in 2005 to replace the annual IT Survey produced between 1992 and 2004. The ICT Supply Survey collects sales information on ICT goods and services from ICT and related industries. The Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Supply questionnaire is attached here: http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/61/57/40027501.pdf
Survey basis or vehicle E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative by product data	Standalone survey.
Frequency of collection	Annual
Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection	Information Technology Survey 1992/93-2003/04 publications can be accessed here: http://www.stats.govt.nz/products-and-services/info-releases/it-survey-info-releases.htm
Whether collection is mandatory or voluntary	Mandatory
Scope and coverage of collection Target population in terms of size, industry, population groups etc	Census of all enterprises in ICT industries with greater than 2.0 Rolling Mean Employment (RME) with the following ANZSIC93 industrial classifications: C284100 Computer and Business Machine Manufacturing C284200 Telecommunication, Broadcasting and Transceiving Equipment Manufacturing C284900 Electronic Equipment Manufacturing nec C285200 Electric Cable and Wire Manufacturing F461300 Computer Wholesaling F461400 Business Machine Wholesaling nec F461500 Electrical and Electronic Equipment Wholesaling nec J712000 Telecommunication Services L783100 Data Processing Services L783200 Information Storage and Retrieval Services L783300 Computer Maintenance Services L783400 Computer Consultancy C283900 Professional and Scientific Equipment Manufacturing nec F461200 Professional Equipment Wholesaling

	A keyword search was used on the following two ANZSIC93 codes to find ICT units (to reduce selection of non-ICT enterprises). C283200 Medical and surgical manufacturing L774300 Plant hiring or leasing In addition, enterprises are also added if they have greater than 2.0 RME and are a member of one of the following lists: • New Zealand Software Association NZSA • Information Technology Association of New Zealand ITANZ • Companies identified by New Zealand Trade and Enterprise NZTE as the ICT industry • Significant participants in the ICT industry outside the above sources and which are not classified on the Statistics NZ Business Frame to any of the above ANZSIC93 codes. • Known information communications and technology retailers were also added to the population.
Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993 industrial classifications as above. Commodities are based on the WPIIS recommended ICT goods and services commodities based on the Harmonised System classifications (see complete list below). There will be a transition from the ANZSIC93 to ANZSIC06 industry classification between 2007 and 2009 (date to be confirmed).
Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview	Mail
Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc	Enterprise
Sample frame used	Census of industry and lists as described above in 'Scope and coverage of collection' section.
Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling	Not applicable – census of in-scope ICT suppliers.
Sample size For the most recent collection	Not applicable – census of in-scope ICT suppliers. Census size 2500 Enterprises in 2005.
Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection	The targeted overall response rate is 75%, with 95% completion required for identified 'key' respondents. For the 2005/06 collection, an overall response rate of 83% was achieved, including 96% of key businesses.
Methods for dealing with non-response (item and unit) Indicate whether imputations are made for non-response and a short description of methods used.	Telephone and postal follow-up. All non-respondents were contacted within 30 days of the initial post out (mid August). Selection of written and phone follow up for period August to December. For non-responding units both historical and random donor imputation was completed.

Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue	Weighting not used. Imputation of item and unit non-response completed.
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.	Not applicable – census.
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).	Due to the increase in the number of ICT categories no categories are comparable with previous (2004 and older) Statistics New Zealand IT Survey data. The new definitions of sales categories are quite complex. Although extensive cognitive and postal testing was completed prior to implementation, the complexity of the questionnaire may be an issue. The frame is more accurate for larger firms as they are surveyed and updated more regularly. For the smaller firms, the information is less perfect. It requires more follow-up and training of respondents to fully complete the questionnaire. For the 2005/06 publication, a revision to the 2004/05 data was completed. These are the revision notes: The inclusion of industry lists and minor changes to the questionnaire, together with updated 2004/05 respondent data, has led to the revision of the ICT Supply Survey: 2004/05, to maintain consistency with the 2005/06 survey and future surveys in the time series. The revision has resulted in an increase of $907 million in total ICT sales, made up of $563 million of ICT goods sales and $344 million of ICT services sales. The revised data are published in the 2005/06 survey results.
Output details Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.	The first ICT Supply 2004/05 'Hot off the Press' publication was released in July 2006, with each subsequent survey to be published each April. ICT Supply Survey 2004/05 and then on-going publications can be accessed here: http://www.stats.govt.nz/products-and-services/info-releases/ict-supply-survey-info-releases.htm
Other comments	
Contact/s Where available, provide names and email addresses.	Stephanie.Cropp@stats.govt.nz