

## PART B Details of ICT collections

Name of collection: Government Use of Information and Communication Technologies Survey

<p><b>Nature of collection</b> 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 – Government
<p><b>Collection agency</b></p>	Statistics New Zealand
<p><b>General references to collection material</b> Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	<p>The Government Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Survey is a stand alone survey of New Zealand government organisations. It provides reliable information about the present state of government ICT use and emerging technology uptake, as well as factors that hamper ICT use by government organisations.</p> <p>See pdf of questionnaire: <a href="http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/61/56/40027492.pdf">http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/61/56/40027492.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>Survey basis or vehicle</b> E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data</p>	Standalone survey
<p><b>Frequency of collection</b></p>	Two-yearly from 2006.
<p><b>Collection history</b> Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	No previous collection. The first collection was for 2006.
<p><b>Whether collection is mandatory or voluntary</b></p>	Mandatory
<p><b>Scope and coverage of collection</b> Target population in terms of size, industry, population groups etc</p>	All New Zealand government organisations
<p><b>Main classifications used</b> E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	<p>All economically significant government organisations currently active in New Zealand on the Statistics NZ Business Frame (BF) that meet the following criteria:</p> <p><b>Institutional sector code:</b> All 3111 (Central Government), All 3121 (Funded Social Security Schemes), and: Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 1993 (ANZSIC93) - M81130 (Local Government Administration) with Institutional sector code of 3291 (Other Local Authorities).</p> <p><b>Business type code:</b> All 08 (Central Government) and 10 (Local Government).</p>

<b>Collection methodology</b> E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview	Mail
<b>Reporting and Statistical units</b> Enterprise, establishment, household, etc	Enterprise
<b>Sample frame used</b>	Not applicable - census
<b>Sampling method</b> E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling	Not applicable - census
<b>Sample size</b> For the most recent collection	Not applicable – census: total population: 323 enterprises
<b>Response rate</b> The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection	For the 2006 collection, a target overall response rate of 80 percent was specified in terms of the number of enterprise units from the survey population. Key organisations were also identified and targeted with a response rate of 95 percent. An overall response rate of 94 percent was achieved, including 100 percent of key units.
<b>Methods for dealing with non-response (item and unit)</b> Indicate whether imputations are made for non-response and a short description of methods used.	Combination of phone and written pre-contact and follow-up procedures. Weighted mean imputation was used to impute numeric variables. The nearest neighbour imputation method was used for categorical variables.
<b>Weighting of results</b> Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue	Weights were applied for unit non-response.
<b>Relative standard errors (or coefficients of variation) on main aggregates</b> 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
<b>Known data quality issues with this collection</b> 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).	Not known. The survey is however the first of its type, so comparative data sources were limited.
<b>Output details</b> Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.	The 2006 Government use of ICT Survey 'Hot of the Press' publication was released on 24 April 2007 and can be accessed here: <a href="http://www.stats.govt.nz/products-and-services/info-releases/government-use-information-communication-technology.htm">http://www.stats.govt.nz/products-and-services/info-releases/government-use-information-communication-technology.htm</a>
<b>Other comments</b>	None
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