

**Name of collection: QUALITATIVE DATA OF THE INVENTORY AND USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES, 2006**

<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 – Business.
<p><b>Collection agency</b></p>	Hungarian Central Statistical Office
<p><b>General references to collection material</b> Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	questionnaires are provided
<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>	yearly
<p><b>Collection history</b> Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	
<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>	<p><b>Economic activity:</b> Branches A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, M, N, O according to NACE categories are surveyed.</p> <p><b>Enterprise size:</b> Enterprises with 10 or more persons employed</p> <p><b>Geographical breakdown:</b> Enterprises located in the territory of the Country.</p>
<p><b>Main classifications used</b> E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	Industry, size, county.
<p><b>Collection methodology</b> E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	Self-administered mail survey.
<p><b>Reporting and Statistical units</b> Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	Enterprise.
<p><b>Sample frame used</b></p>	The frame population is almost the same as the one used for the Structural Business Statistics.
<p><b>Sampling method</b> E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling</p>	<p><b>Sample selection</b></p> <p>The sample selection is being done with a stratified sampling scheme. The strata are formed in the following way.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concerning the NACE-codes, all the 2-digit level branches are treated as a different stratum. We break down some 2-digit level branches to smaller sub-branches, if there is a need for a separate treatment considering the importance or the size of these areas. This is done as follows:</li> </ol>

Branch Sub-branches

14	14.21 and others
22	22.22 and others
28	28.11 and others
29	29.24 and others
36	36.14 and others
37	37.10 and others
45	45.1, 45.21, 45.25, 45.22-45.24, 45.3, 45.4, 45.5
50	50.10 and others
51	51.70 and others
55	55.1-55.2, 55.30, others from 55.3-55.5
60	60.24 and others
63	63.40 and others
80	80.42 and others

2. Concerning the number of employees, the following categories are treated separately: 30 (10-19 employees), 40 (20-49 employees), 50 (50-99 employees), 61 (100-149 employees), 62 (150-199 employees), 70 (200-249 employees), 81 (250-299 employees), 82 (300-499 employees), 91 (500-999 employees), 93 (1000-1999 employees), 94 (2000-4999 employees), 95 (5000+ employees).
3. The capital, Budapest, and the provinces form different strata.

The distribution of the sample among the above defined strata is done as follows: in cooperation with the informatics department, we know the number of enterprises belonging to the sample frame in all the single strata. This information is available for the time periods January 2003 and January 2004 (in the latter case provisional data are available).

The final sample sizes are determined by the well-known Neumann-type optimal allocation. For this procedure we make use of the information available for the previous time-period concerning the stratum level statistics for different variables.

The process of sample selection is done as follows. A random number is assigned to all the enterprises in the sampling frame. After that, we add 1 or 2 to the value of some enterprises in order to give preference to some of them. Then the process of sample selection is done by ordering the enterprises by the assigned values and then choosing those that possess the biggest values. The underlying concept of the distortion process can be described in this way. We want to include firstly those enterprises which were in the sample in 2003 but not in the sample between 1999 and 2001. Secondly, those enterprises which were not included in the sample neither in 2003 nor between 1999 and 2001. Thirdly those sample elements from 2003 which were in the sample between 1999 and 2001 too. Fourthly, those which were in the sample between 1999 and 2001 but not in the sample in 2003.

<b>Sample size</b> For the most recent collection	6.400
<b>Response rate</b> The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection	75%
<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.	We are using the mean imputation method for those enterprises which presumably have non-zero values. The mean is calculated using the data in the appropriate stratum.
<b>Weighting of results</b> Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue	by employment, number of enterprises, revenue
<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.	
<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).	
<b>Output details</b> Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.	The publication <i>ICT Equipment and Usage in Enterprises</i> is available on the HCSO website ( <a href="http://www.ksh.hu">www.ksh.hu</a> ).
<b>Other comments</b>	None
<b>Contact/s</b> Where available, provide names and email addresses.	Gabor Beres <a href="mailto:gabor.beres@ksh.hu">gabor.beres@ksh.hu</a>

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