

Information and Knowledge Society – Households and Individuals Survey 2007 / Inquérito à Utilização de Tecnologias da Informação e da Comunicação pelas Famílias 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 - Household / Individual</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 is an autonomous survey since 2003.</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>Data on ICT usage collected since 2001. Reference period: Main reference period for the ICT variables: first quarter of 2007 (January, February and March) and, in some cases, last twelve months, as indicated by Eurostat model questionnaire. Socio-demographic background variables: 31 March 2007 Survey period : Beginning: 02 April 2007, end: 22 May 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>Main background variables covered: sex, age groups (10-15, 16-24; 25-34; 35-44; 45-54; 55-64; 65-74) and NUTSII level. Module A in the Eurostat model questionnaire: households with at least one member aged 16 to 74 (included); Modules B, C, and F4 in the Eurostat model questionnaire: individuals aged 10 to 74 (included). Scope area: all national territory is covered (Mainland, Azores and Madeira); no parts excluded. Generally - results for 16+ are published. The number of households in the target population is not directly available. The INE Methodology Department uses provided by Labour Force Survey.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="703 1514 1437 1615"> <thead> <tr> <th>Households</th> <th>Individuals</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3 504 104.</td> <td>8 026 077.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Households	Individuals	3 504 104.	8 026 077.
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3 504 104.	8 026 077.				
<p>Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>					
<p>Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	<p>The survey method used was a face-to-face interview, with a portable computer, for the household representative and for the individuals who are 10-74 years old. Where an interviewee is not available, we do not allow proxy interviews (information conceded by other individual of the household, present at the moment of the interview). In such cases we used the telephone survey, in order to surpass the proxy interviews and ensure a high response rate.</p>				

Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc	Households and Individuals	
Sample frame used	<p>This survey uses a sample selected from Master-sample (Census 2001). It constitutes the sampling basis to all households and individuals related surveys done by INE.</p> <p>The time lag between the date of Census and the moment of actual sample implies necessarily a certain disagreement in what concerns to units dwellings that are in the right conditions to answer the questionnaire.</p>	
Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling	<p>The sample used for the household survey on ICT usage is directly selected from the Master-Sample (MS) and it is constituted only by private dwellings (collective households and institutions were excluded). This sampling frame follows a stratified one-stage cluster sample. In each stratum the clusters were selected systematically with proportional probability to size (number of private dwellings of usual residence). The stratification was done at NUTS III level and the clusters are geographical areas constituted by one or more contiguous census enumeration areas. The MS has 1408 clusters and almost 750.000 private dwellings (535.000 of which are as usual residence, the remaining are vacant and for secondary use).</p> <p>The sample is representative at NUTS I level: Portugal (Mainland), Azores and Madeira. For this purpose, 539 geographical areas were selected from the MS. Ten dwellings were allocated to each area in the Mainland, 16 dwellings to each area in Azores and 17 dwellings to each area selected in Madeira. The total sample size is 6026 dwellings.</p> <p>A rotation system comprising four waves is used. Dwellings are kept in the sample for four consecutive years before being replaced by an identical number of dwellings in the same cluster.</p>	
Sample size For the most recent collection	Households	Individuals
Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection	Overall response rate: 82.8%.	
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>Measures taken to reduce the unit non-response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previous notification in the form of a letter sent to all dwellings sampled; - When the interview to the own person at the dwelling was not possible we used the telephone survey (in order to ensure a high response rate as the results well show); - Individuals had the possibility of a telephone survey (choosing day and hour of convenience) and had also the possibility to schedule a new visit (choosing day and hour of convenience). In fact, several insistences made by the interviewer towards that goal were contemplated; - To minimise the number of refusals, supervisors received instructions to insist with individuals through a systematised plan of insistences where respondents were enlightened about the main purposes of this data collection and subsequently about the importance of their contribution. 	

	<p>Methods for dealing with non-response: A similar method to the one of the Labour Force Survey is applied for total non-response, consisting on the multiplication of the initial weigh of each unit – dwelling and individuals – (inverse of the probability of selection) for a correction factor for non-responses.</p>
<p>Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue</p>	<p>The weight is derived as the product of a design weight (which incorporates design information and non-response) and a factor that calibrates the sample to the independent demographic estimates (using post stratification method by region, sex and age group).</p> <p>The same goes to the grossing-up procedures for individuals.</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>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>This year we have maintained the traditional age bands (16-74) and the extended scope to individuals under 16 namely individuals aged 10 to 15 years old.</p> <p>According to INE Department Methodology the introduction of this age band does not affect the sampling design. There is no need to modify the sampling size in order to obtain the necessary representativeness.</p> <p>The comparability across countries and with previous years will not be compromised, as results will be reported separately.</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 national results of the Survey on ICT Usage in Households and by Individuals 2007 were released December, 3rd</p> <p>http://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_destaq_ues&DESTAQUESdest_boui=5582190&DESTAQUESmodo=2</p>
<p>Other comments</p>	
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