

Name of collection: *Information and Communication Technologies Industries*

<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 supply collection – Manufacturing</p>
<p>Collection agency</p>	<p>Service des études et des statistiques industrielles Ministry of industry</p>
<p>General references to collection material Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	<p>ICT industry sectors – collection chiffres clés du Sessi (Enquête annuelle d’entreprises) industrie et énergie</p>
<p>Survey basis or vehicle E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data</p>	<p>Annual survey of business enterprises in the industrial and energy sectors</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>Publications from 1996 until 2004 (concerning 2002)</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>Relevant classes in Manufacturing according to the OECD definition of the ICT sector.</p>
<p>Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	<p>Manufacturing and energy sectors Size (20 employees and above)</p>
<p>Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	<p>Mail-out Mail-back survey</p>
<p>Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	<p>Enterprise</p>
<p>Sample frame used</p>	<p>Enterprises of 20 employees and above Enterprises whose revenues are above 5 millions of euros</p>
<p>Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling</p>	<p>Exhaustive survey of manufacturing and energy sectors The total of businesses in the industry (22 000)</p>
<p>Sample size For the most recent collection</p>	<p>Exhaustive survey and no sample</p>
<p>Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection</p>	<p>90%</p>
<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>Not considered to be a significant issue.</p>

<p>Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue</p>	<p>Number-raised by stratum.</p>
<p>Relative standard errors (or coefficients of variation) on main aggregates 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>Output details Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.</p>	
<p>Other comments</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Contact/s Where available, provide names and email addresses.</p>	<p>Raymond.heimann@industrie.gouv.fr DiGITIP SESSI Raymond.heimann@industrie.gouv.fr Web site of the ministry of industry www.industrie.gouv.fr/sessi</p>