

Name of collection: E-Commerce Survey on Enterprise and Government

<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>	ICT use collection – Business and Government
<p>Collection agency</p>	Korea National Statistical Office, http://www.nso.go.kr
<p>General references to collection material Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	E-Commerce Survey on Enterprise and Government (collection vehicle for B2B/B2 E-Commerce) collecting a range of e-commerce related information.
<p>Survey basis or vehicle E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data</p>	Standalone survey
<p>Frequency of collection</p>	Quarterly
<p>Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	Since 1 st quarter of 2001.
<p>Whether collection is mandatory or voluntary</p>	Mandatory
<p>Scope and coverage of collection Target population in terms of size, industry, population groups etc</p>	Enterprises with their own established e-commerce system for purchasing or selling, Cyber malls specializing in B2B transactions, Central and local government agencies.
<p>Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	Type of customer, network, attribute of transaction, industry, destination, domination.
<p>Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	Face-to-face (including fax/e-mail) interviewing
<p>Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	Enterprise
<p>Sample frame used</p>	
<p>Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling</p>	Not applicable
<p>Sample size For the most recent collection</p>	Not applicable
<p>Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection</p>	Over 95%
<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>	Not a significant issue. Non-response bias is considered to be negligible
<p>Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue</p>	Not applicable

<p>Relative standard errors (or coefficients of variation) on main aggregates</p> <p>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>Not applicable</p>
<p>Known data quality issues with this collection</p> <p>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</p> <p>Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.</p>	<p>2005 Report on the E-Commerce Survey</p>
<p>Other comments</p>	
<p>Contact/s</p> <p>Where available, provide names and email addresses.</p>	<p>Jung Soo CHOI, email: jschoi@nso.go.kr</p>