

PART B Details of ICT collections

Please **copy and complete** the following table for each **distinct** ICT collection (including ICT modules on general collection vehicles).

Include URL links where they: reasonably specific to the question and expected to be fairly stable in an annual timeframe.

Please **do not** insert rows or columns or edit any text in the first column. Thank you.

Name of collection: *The Survey on Information Society*

<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
<p>Collection agency</p>	National Information Society Agency http://www.nia.or.kr
<p>General references to collection material Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	<p><u>The Survey on Information Society</u> - Questionnaire – see separate document.</p>
<p>Survey basis or vehicle E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data</p>	The Survey on Information Society is a dedicated establishment survey of ICT infrastructure and usage.
<p>Frequency of collection</p>	Annual
<p>Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	<p>The Survey on Information Society has been conducted since 1999.</p> <p>In 2004, the Survey on information Society was government approved.</p> <p>In 2005, The survey adopted OECD’s classifications recommendations for defining Industries(activities) and sizes(No. of Employees) of business</p> <p>In 2006,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The survey changed from ‘establishments with 5 or more employees’ to ‘all establishments’ - Reference dates changed from ‘end of June the same year’ to ‘end of the previous year’.
<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>	<p>Target population is all establishments with one employee or more.</p> <p>- Wholesale and retail on motor vehicle parts(G50) are excluded.</p>
<p>Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	<p>Region: 9 provinces and 7 metropolitan cities</p> <p>Industry: Agriculture-Forestry-Fishing-Mining-Quarrying / Manufacturing / Construction / Wholesale Trade/ Retail Trade/ Hotels and Restaurants / Transport-Post-Telecommunications / Financial Institutions</p>

	and Insurance / Real Estate-Renting-Business Activities / Other Activities Size (No. of Employees) : 1-4 / 5-9 / 10-49 / 50-249 / 250 or more
Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview	Face to face interview
Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc	Establishment
Sample frame used	The Census on basic characteristics of establishments (Korea National Statistical Office)
Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling	Multi-stage stratified sampling
Sample size For the most recent collection	9,360 (2006)
Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection	95.4% (2006)
Methods for dealing with non-response (item and unit) Indicate whether imputations are made for non-response and a short description of methods used.	Hot-Deck Imputation is used.
Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue	Estimates are weighted by the number of establishments.
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.	(2006 year) Sampling Error : $\pm 1.03\%$ at 95% confidence level
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).	Comparability problems over time Characteristics of target population have been changed. 1999: Household/ Enterprise/ Public Institution 2000: Household/ Enterprise 2001: Enterprise/ Public Institution 2002 - 2005: Establishments with 5 or more employees 2006: All Establishments with 1 employee or more
Output details Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.	Yearbook of Information Society Statistics. See link to main statistics http://www.nia.or.kr/
Other comments	None

Contact/s Where available, provide names and email addresses.	Noh, Kwangmi, email: nkm@nia.or.kr
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Name of collection: *Cyber Shopping mall Survey*

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> .	ICT use collection – Business
Collection agency	Korea National Statistical Office http://www.nso.go.kr
General references to collection material Metadata, questionnaires etc	Cyber Shopping mall Survey (collection vehicle for B2C E-Commerce) collecting a range of e-commerce related information
Survey basis or vehicle E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data	Standalone survey
Frequency of collection	Monthly
Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection	Cyber Shopping mall Survey has been conducted since April 2000.
Whether collection is mandatory or voluntary	Mandatory
Scope and coverage of collection Target population in terms of size, industry, population groups etc	All identifiable Internet malls whose main business is B2C e-commerce (except those whose main business is contents or service).
Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation	Organization, operation, coverage of goods, size of workforce.
Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview	Face-to-face (including fax/e-mail) interviewing 82%, web 18%.
Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc	Establishment
Sample frame used	
Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling	Not applicable
Sample size For the most recent collection	Not applicable
Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection	Over 95%
Methods for dealing with non-response (item and unit) Indicate whether imputations are made for non-response and a short description of methods used.	Not a significant issue. Non-response bias is considered to be negligible

Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue	Not applicable
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.	Not applicable
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).	Under-coverage of cyber malls
Output details Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.	
Other comments	
Contact/s Where available, provide names and email addresses.	Jung Soo CHOI, email: jschoi@nso.go.kr

Name of collection: *Korea e-Business Index*

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> .	ICT use collection – Business
Collection agency	KIEC (Korea Institute for Electronic Commerce) http://www.kiec.or.kr
General references to collection material Metadata, questionnaires etc	Korea e-Business Index (KEBIX) www.kebix.or.kr/
Survey basis or vehicle E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data	Standalone Survey
Frequency of collection	Annual
Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection	It was conducted annually since 2002.
Whether collection is mandatory or voluntary	Mandatory
Scope and coverage of collection Target population in terms of size, industry, population groups etc	Target population: Establishments with 10 employees or more

	Industry: manufacturing classified by sub-categories
Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation	Korea Standard Industrial Classification of KNSO (Korea National Statistical Office)
Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview	Face-to-face interviewing, Telephone and email
Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc	Enterprises
Sample frame used	The Census on Basic Characteristics of Establishments by KNSO
Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling	Stratified random sampling
Sample size For the most recent collection	2,706 enterprises
Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection	Over 90%
Methods for dealing with non-response (item and unit) Indicate whether imputations are made for non-response and a short description of methods used.	Non-responses were substituted by another enterprise within the same industry which has identical characteristics by the sampling method.
Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue	Weighting by revenue.
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.	RSEs are generally small for aggregates at the Korea level.
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).	Changes in the collection vehicle may have introduced a bias in some or all items. However, the extent of any such bias is unknown.
Output details Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.	www.kebix.or.kr
Other comments	None
Contact/s Where available, provide names and email addresses.	Youn Sun Kang (KIEC; Korea Institute for Electronic Commerce), email: yskang@kiec.or.kr

Name of collection: *Statistical Survey of the Status and Prospect of e-Business*

<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
<p>Collection agency</p>	Korea Institute for Electronic Commerce (http://www.kiec.or.kr)
<p>General references to collection material Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	The Statistical Survey of the Status and Prospect of e-business, see separate document: <i>Annual Survey on e-Business Status 2006</i>
<p>Survey basis or vehicle E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data</p>	Standalone survey
<p>Frequency of collection</p>	Annual
<p>Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	2000 - 2006
<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>	All Industries (except: Public Administration And Defence ; Compulsory Social Security/Private Households with Employed persons/ Extra-Territorial Organizations and bodies)
<p>Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	Industry (By Korean Standard Industrial Classification) Size : Over 10 Employees
<p>Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	Face-to-face (e-mail/fax/telephone)
<p>Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	Industry
<p>Sample frame used</p>	The Census on Basic Characteristics of Establishments (by product Korea National Statistical Office)
<p>Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling</p>	Proportionate Quota Sampling by Industry
<p>Sample size For the most recent collection</p>	About 5,200
<p>Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection</p>	About 90%
<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>	A part is substitution A part is to be ignored

<p>Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue</p>	None
<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>	RSEs are considered to be negligible.
<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>	None
<p>Output details Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.</p>	See separate document referred to above
<p>Other comments</p>	None
<p>Contact/s Where available, provide names and email addresses.</p>	Miyoung Kang/Sunny Chang (KIEC), email: mykang@kiec.or.kr or mshchang@kiec.or.kr