

**Name of collection: *IT Industry Survey***

<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>	<p>ICT supply collection – Business</p>
<p><b>Collection agency</b></p>	<p>Korea Association of Information &amp; Telecommunication</p>
<p><b>General references to collection material</b> Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	<p>IT Production and Services survey</p>
<p><b>Survey basis or vehicle</b> E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data</p>	<p><b>IT services</b> Basic telecommunication services, value added communication services, resale services, Broadcasting Service</p> <p><b>Hardware</b> Information &amp; Communication equipments, Information systems, Broadcasting equipments, Electronic Components</p> <p><b>Software &amp; Computer Related Services</b> Package S/W, Computer related services, Digital contents development services, Database production services and Database searcher</p>
<p><b>Frequency of collection</b></p>	<p>Annual</p>
<p><b>Collection history</b> Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	<p>Since 1996</p>
<p><b>Whether collection is mandatory or voluntary</b></p>	<p>Voluntary</p>
<p><b>Scope and coverage of collection</b> Target population in terms of size, industry, population groups etc</p>	<p>See <i>Survey basis or vehicle</i></p>
<p><b>Main classifications used</b> E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	<p>IT Goods and Services Classification</p>
<p><b>Collection methodology</b> E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	<p>Telephone interview, email, fax</p>
<p><b>Reporting and Statistical units</b> Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	<p>Services, Software – enterprises Hardware – establishments</p>
<p><b>Population frame used</b></p>	<p>Overall :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>KAIT IT industry directory</i></li> <li>- <i>Report on Industrial Census</i> : Korea National Statistical Office</li> <li>- <i>Venturenet</i> registered companies list : Small &amp; Medium Business Administration</li> </ul> <p>IT Services :</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>IT Common carriers, Value-added common carriers, Special category telecommunication operators list</i> : Ministry of Information and Communication</li> <li>- <i>Broadcasting service providers list</i> : Korea Broadcasting Commission</li> </ul> <p>Software :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Korea IT Promotion Agency registered firms list</li> </ul>
<b>Sampling method</b> E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling	N/A
<b>Sample size</b> For the most recent collection	N/A
<b>Response rate</b> The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection	Over 95%
<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.	Re-interviewing, refer to official disclosure of the company (Company investor relation report, business report, etc)
<b>Weighting of results</b> Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue	N/A
<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.	N/A
<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).	N/A
<b>Output details</b> Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.	Annual Statistics of the IT industry File download is available at KAIT website( <a href="http://www.iti.or.kr">www.iti.or.kr</a> or <a href="http://www.kait.or.kr">www.kait.or.kr</a> )
<b>Other comments</b>	None
<b>Contact/s</b> Where available, provide names and email addresses.	Doug Won Jeong; Survey research team, Korea Association of Information & Telecommunication email : <a href="mailto:dwjeong@kait.or.kr">dwjeong@kait.or.kr</a>

**Name of collection: Annual Radio and Broadcasting Industry Statistics**

<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 supply collection – Radio and Broadcasting related industries
<p><b>Collection agency</b></p>	Korea Radio Promotion Association <a href="http://www.rapa.or.kr">http://www.rapa.or.kr</a>
<p><b>General references to collection material</b> Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	Korean Information & Telecommunication Industry Statistics
<p><b>Survey basis or vehicle</b> E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data</p>	Production, domestic sales, exports, imports
<p><b>Frequency of collection</b></p>	Annual
<p><b>Collection history</b> Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	From 1997, annually
<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>	Radio and Broadcasting related industries in Korea
<p><b>Main classifications used</b> E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	Production, domestic sales, exports, imports
<p><b>Collection methodology</b> E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	Telephone, mail, reference of IT statistics
<p><b>Reporting and Statistical units</b> Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	Enterprise
<p><b>Sample frame used</b></p>	Radio and Broadcasting Industry classification system
<p><b>Sampling method</b> E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling</p>	Randomly selecting samples from a population (about 10,000)
<p><b>Sample size</b> For the most recent collection</p>	About 1,400 enterprises
<p><b>Response rate</b> The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection</p>	Over 90%
<p><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.</p>	Not a significant issue. Non-response bias is considered to be negligible.
<p><b>Weighting of results</b> Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue</p>	Estimates are benchmarked to estimates of the ICT industries and referred to by major enterprises.

<p><b>Relative standard errors (or coefficients of variation) on main aggregates</b></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>	RSEs are generally small for aggregates
<p><b>Known data quality issues with this collection</b></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>	None
<p><b>Output details</b></p> <p>Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.</p>	Link: <a href="#">Annual Radio and Broadcasting Industry Statistics</a>
<p><b>Other comments</b></p>	None
<p><b>Contact/s</b></p> <p>Where available, provide names and email addresses.</p>	Seung-Yong NAM; Korea Radio Promotion Association; email: <a href="mailto:syn@rapa.or.kr">syn@rapa.or.kr</a>

**Name of collection: *The Survey on Korea Digital Contents Industry Statistics***

<p><b>Nature of collection</b></p> <p>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 supply collection – Digital Content related industries
<p><b>Collection agency</b></p>	Korea IT Industry Promotion Agency <a href="http://www.software.or.kr">http://www.software.or.kr</a>
<p><b>General references to collection material</b></p> <p>Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	The Survey on Korea Digital Contents Industry Statistics
<p><b>Survey basis or vehicle</b></p> <p>E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data</p>	Standalone survey
<p><b>Frequency of collection</b></p>	Annual
<p><b>Collection history</b></p> <p>Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	Since 2001.
<p><b>Whether collection is mandatory or voluntary</b></p>	Mandatory
<p><b>Scope and coverage of collection</b></p> <p>Target population in terms of size, industry, population groups etc</p>	Industry : 2 Groups (Production and service, Solution), 9 Classes (Games, Digital Broadcasting, Digital Motion Pictures, Digital Music, e-Book, e-Learning, Information Content, Content trade and agent, Solution)
<p><b>Main classifications used</b></p>	Korea Digital Content Industry Classification by KIPA

E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation	
<b>Collection methodology</b> E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview	Face-to-face (including fax/e-mail/telephone) interviewing
<b>Reporting and Statistical units</b> Enterprise, establishment, household, etc	Enterprise
<b>Sample frame used</b>	The enterprise by KIPA's Digital Content Industry Definition (Using KIPA Digital Content Industry Directory)
<b>Sampling method</b> E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling	Whole
<b>Sample size</b> For the most recent collection	3,522 enterprises (2006 survey)
<b>Response rate</b> The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection	52.2% (2006 survey)
<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.	Re-interviewing, and refer to official disclosure of the company
<b>Weighting of results</b> Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue	N/A
<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.	N/A
<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).	N/A
<b>Output details</b> Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.	The Survey on 2006 Korea Digital Content Industry statistics
<b>Other comments</b>	
<b>Contact/s</b> Where available, provide names and email addresses.	Hyun Sue Jang, email: <a href="mailto:hsjang@software.or.kr">hsjang@software.or.kr</a>

**Name of collection: *Software Exports Survey on Enterprises***

<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 supply collection – Software related industries
<p><b>Collection agency</b></p>	Korea IT Industry Promotion Agency <a href="http://www.software.or.kr">http://www.software.or.kr</a>
<p><b>General references to collection material</b> Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	Software Exports Survey on Enterprise <a href="http://www.itstat.go.kr">www.itstat.go.kr</a> (National Statistical site)
<p><b>Survey basis or vehicle</b> E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative by product data</p>	Standalone survey
<p><b>Frequency of collection</b></p>	Annual
<p><b>Collection history</b> Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	The Survey has been conducted since 2003.
<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>	All Companies with exports recorded this year
<p><b>Main classifications used</b> E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	Software and Services Classification (3 Group) - Packaged Software, IT Services, Digital Contents
<p><b>Collection methodology</b> E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	Face-to-face, E-mail, telephone interview
<p><b>Reporting and Statistical units</b> Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	Enterprise
<p><b>Sample frame used</b></p>	- Korea Software Industry Association Company Directory - Companies (with export records) revealed to media Newspaper, Online Media
<p><b>Sampling method</b> E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling</p>	Not applicable
<p><b>Sample size</b> For the most recent collection</p>	Not applicable
<p><b>Response rate</b> The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection</p>	Over 74%
<p><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.</p>	Re-interviewing
<p><b>Weighting of results</b></p>	Not applicable

Weighting method e.g. 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.	Not applicable
<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).	Not applicable
<b>Output details</b> Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.	See link to main statistics <a href="http://www.itstat.go.kr/eng">http://www.itstat.go.kr/eng</a>
<b>Other comments</b>	
<b>Contact/s</b> Where available, provide names and email addresses.	Youn Joo Koh, email: <a href="mailto:yjkoh@software.or.kr">yjkoh@software.or.kr</a>

**Name of collection: Electronic industries survey**

<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> .	ICT supply collection – Electronic Industries
<b>Collection agency</b>	Korea Electronics Association <a href="http://www.kea.org">http://www.kea.org</a>
<b>General references to collection material</b> Metadata, questionnaires etc	
<b>Survey basis or vehicle</b> E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data	Standalone survey
<b>Frequency of collection</b>	Monthly based
<b>Collection history</b> Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection	From 1977 to the present
<b>Whether collection is mandatory or voluntary</b>	Voluntary
<b>Scope and coverage of collection</b> Target population in terms of size, industry, population groups etc	Industrial electronic articles Household electronic articles Electronic components
<b>Main classifications used</b>	Supply & demand (production, domestic, export, import of

E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation	electronic articles) Market trends of Electronic industries
<b>Collection methodology</b> E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview	Mail, Fax, Telephone interview
<b>Reporting and Statistical units</b> Enterprise, establishment, household, etc	Enterprise
<b>Sample frame used</b>	Mining & manufacturing establishments from government directories
<b>Sampling method</b> E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling	Stratified random sampling
<b>Sample size</b> For the most recent collection	789
<b>Response rate</b> The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection	Over 85%
<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.	Imputation
<b>Weighting of results</b> Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, revenue	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.	A Statistics yearbook for Korea electronic industries A monthly report for Korea electronic industries Korea electronic industries outlook
<b>Other comments</b>	
<b>Contact/s</b> Where available, provide names and email addresses.	Mi suk Jung, email: <a href="mailto:Misuk.Jung@gokea.org">Misuk.Jung@gokea.org</a>