

Name of collection: Survey on ICT Use in the Czech Public Administration Sector

<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 – Government												
<p>Collection agency</p>	Czech Statistical Office (CZSO); www.czso.cz												
<p>General references to collection material Metadata, questionnaires etc</p>	The main focus of the survey is to monitor access to ICT by public administration, infrastructure and usage of ICT. Also covers its relationship with individuals and enterprises.												
<p>Survey basis or vehicle E.g. Labour Force supplement, standalone survey, administrative byproduct data</p>	The Survey (Module) on ICT Use in the Czech Republic Administration Sector was embedded in the Government Survey												
<p>Frequency of collection</p>	annually												
<p>Collection history Reference dates and/or periods from the first to the latest collection</p>	2003 survey (Pilot survey) 2004 survey – Reference period: Dec 31, 2003 2005 survey – Reference period: Dec 31, 2004 2006 survey – Reference period: Dec 31, 2005												
<p>Whether collection is mandatory or voluntary</p>	Voluntary: 2003 Mandatory: since 2004												
<p>Scope and coverage of collection Target population in terms of size, industry, population groups etc</p>	Target population: State administration offices, Regional offices and Municipalities												
<p>Main classifications used E.g. industry, size, commodity, occupation</p>	Type of government institution Classification of the Functions of Government (CZ-COFOG) CZ – NUTS CZ – NACE classification that is fully harmonised with NACE Rev. 1.1 classification Classification of institutional sectors and sub sectors (based on SNA 1993)												
<p>Collection methodology E.g. face-to-face, mail, Web, telephone interview</p>	Mail survey, which was also possible to fill out and submit electronically												
<p>Reporting and Statistical units Enterprise, establishment, household, etc</p>	Government organizations (all state administration offices; all regional offices and all municipalities)												
<p>Sample frame used</p>	Official Register of Economic Subjects in the Czech Republic (Czech Business Register) was used.												
<p>Sampling method E.g. stratified random sampling, cluster sampling</p>	Census – all state administration offices; all regional offices and all municipalities divided into municipalities with 500 or more citizens and municipalities with less than 500 citizens.												
<p>Sample size For the most recent collection</p>	<p>6 680 government organizations</p> <p>Table 1 Target population, Sample size and Response rate</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Target population</th> <th>Sample population</th> <th>Response rate (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>State administr. offices</td> <td>376</td> <td>367</td> <td>99,7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Regional offices</td> <td>13</td> <td>13</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Target population	Sample population	Response rate (%)	State administr. offices	376	367	99,7	Regional offices	13	13	100
	Target population	Sample population	Response rate (%)										
State administr. offices	376	367	99,7										
Regional offices	13	13	100										

	Municipality (500 + citizens) 2658 2658 97,9 Municipality (less than 500) 3642 3642 91,5
Response rate The responding proportion of the live in-scope population, most recent collection	94,5%
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 considered to be a significant issue.
Weighting of results Weighting method e.g. by employment, number of enterprises, 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.	Not available
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).	Problematic topics – on-line services
Output details Please list (or link to) relevant publications for this collection. You can also email relevant files to the OECD.	http://www.czso.cz/eng/edicniplan.nsf/p/9703-06 – the results of the most recent Survey on ICT Use in Public Administration Sector: <i>ICT in the Czech Public Administration Sector; 2005</i> (English publication). An English version of previous publications containing results from the Household and Individuals ICT Use Surveys (2003, 2004) together with other information (publications, bulletins and other materials) related to information society statistics are available free of charge on the following dedicated link of the Czech Statistical Office, see: http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/information_society Basic data (tables and graphs) in English are regularly published also in the Statistical Yearbooks of the Czech Republic (Chapter 13: Science, Technology and Information Society), see: http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/statistical_yearbooks_of_the_czech_republic
Other comments	None
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