



STATISTICAL SERVICE OF CYPRUS

**INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGIES (ICT) USAGE AND E-COMMERCE
SURVEY IN ENTERPRISES
2007**

SUMMARY RESULTS

Nicosia, December 2007

C O N T E N T S

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICT) USAGE AND E-COMMERCE SURVEY IN ENTERPRISES 2007

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PREFACE

This report presents the results of the survey on ICT Usage and e-Commerce in Enterprises 2007. The aim of the annual survey is to collect data on ICT usage, on Internet usage and on electronic commerce in enterprises. These data are necessary for the implementation of policy programmes of both the Government and the Private Sector.

The survey, which is cofunded by the European Community, conforms to the regulation (EC) No. 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 concerning Community statistics on the information society. The objective of this Regulation is to establish a common framework for the systematic production of Community statistics on the information society.

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December 2007

A. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The survey covers enterprises with 10 or more employees in the following statistical codes of economic activities (Detailed description in annex):

D	Manufacturing
F	Construction
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade. Repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods
H55.1-2	Hotels
I	Transport, Storage and Communication
K	Real Estate, Renting and Business activities
O92.1-2	Recreational, Cultural and Sporting activities

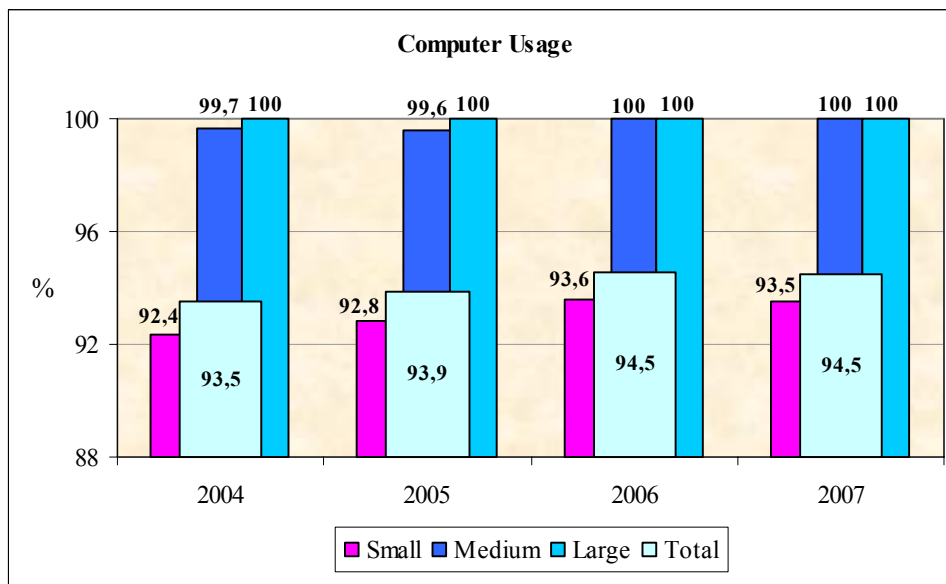
The sampling method used was stratified random sampling. Two variables were used for stratification, nace group and size of the enterprise. There were 14 nace groups and 3 size groups.

The 14 nace groups (of economic activities) were the following: 15-21, 23-25, 26-28, 29-37, 45, 50, 51, 52, 55.1+55.2, 60-63, 64, 70+71+73+74, 72, 92.1+92.2. The 3 size groups were: Small enterprises (10-49 employees), Medium enterprises (50-249 employees) and Large enterprises (250+ employees).

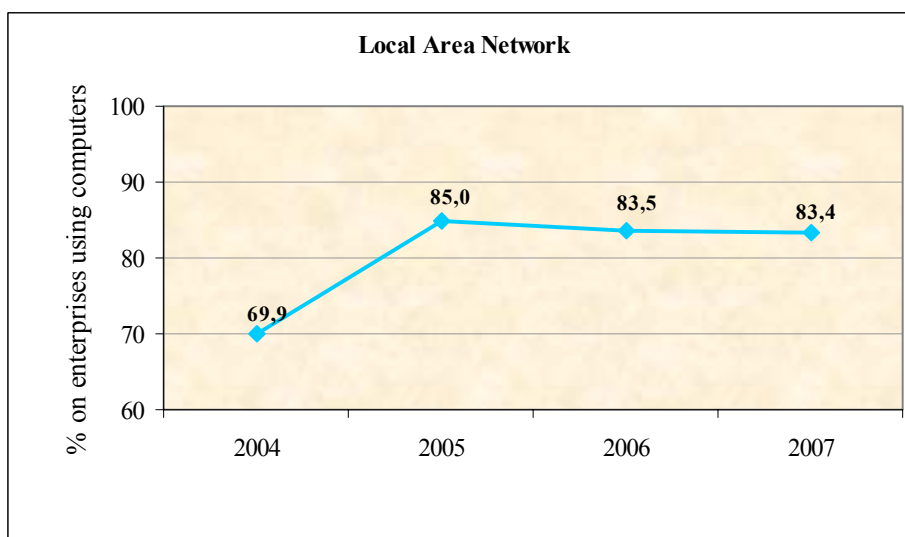
B. MAIN FINDINGS

General Information about Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Systems

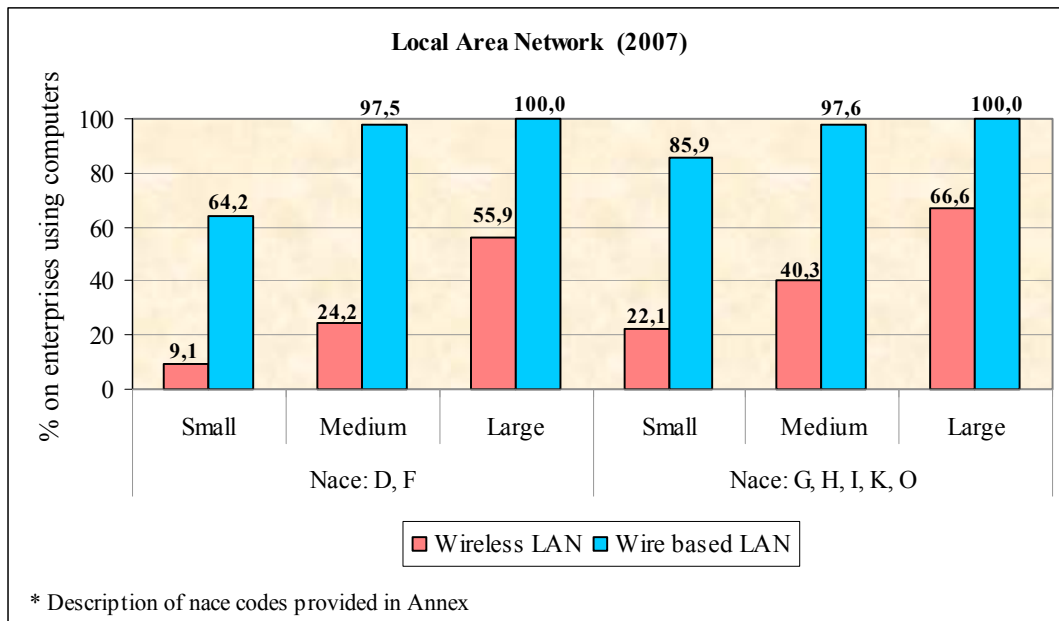
All enterprises in Cyprus with 50 or more employees (i.e. medium and large enterprises) have used computers during January 2007. The percentage of small enterprises (10 – 49 employees) using computers is 93,5%.



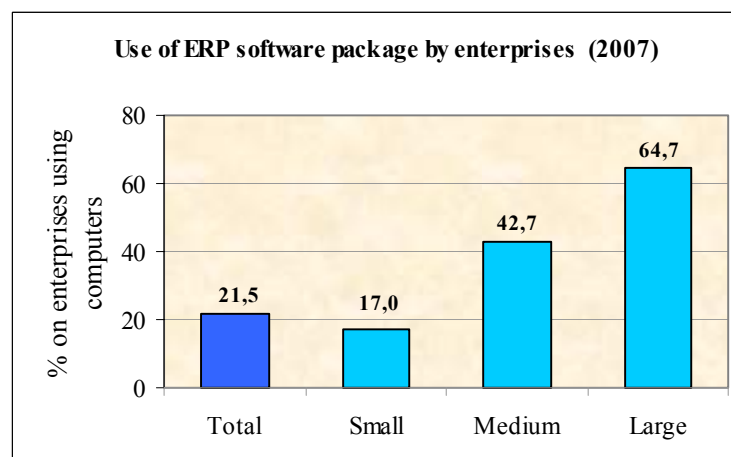
The majority of enterprises with 10 or more employees have local area networks (LAN) for communication between computers. More specifically, 83,4% of the enterprises using computers during January 2007 had a LAN. This percentage remained stable over the last three years.



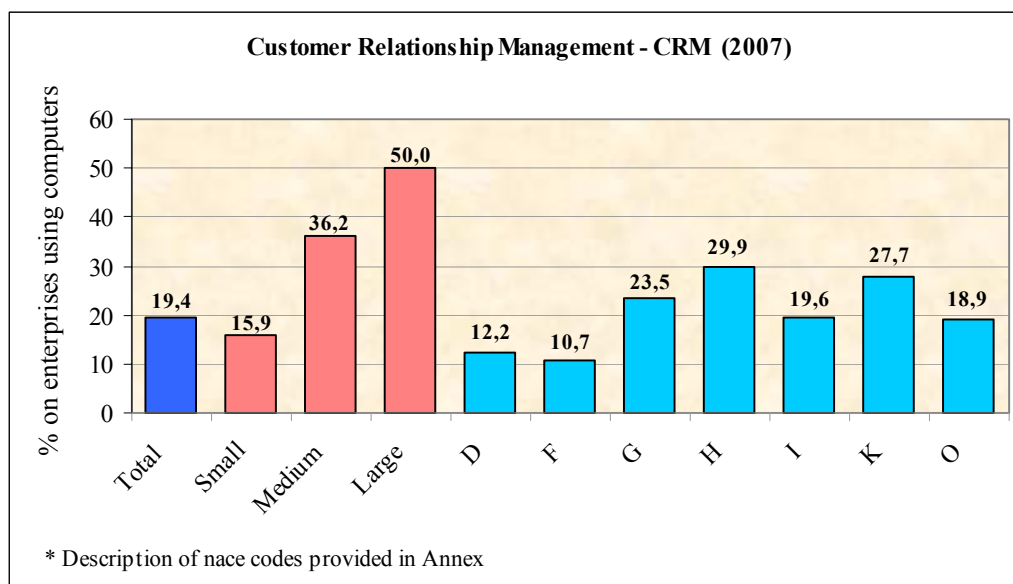
The probability of an enterprise having a local area network is highly depended on the enterprise's size. All large and almost all medium enterprises have a wire based LAN. In small enterprises the percentage of enterprises having a wire based LAN (% on enterprises using computers) is 64,2% for enterprises with nace D and F (Manufacturing and Construction), and 85,9% for enterprises with nace G, H, I, K and O (Trade, Transportation and Services). The percentage of having a wireless LAN is highly correlated with the size and type of economic activity. It is increasing as size increases and as economic activity changes from 'Manufacturing and Construction' to 'Trade, Transportation and Services'.



An Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software package is a set of applications that integrate information and processes across the several business functions of the enterprise, like planning, procurement, sales, marketing, customer relationship, finance and human resources. 21,5% of enterprises that use computers said that they had an ERP software package to share information on sales and purchases with other internal functional areas of the enterprise, during January 2007. More than half (64,7%) of the large enterprises had an ERP during January 2007.

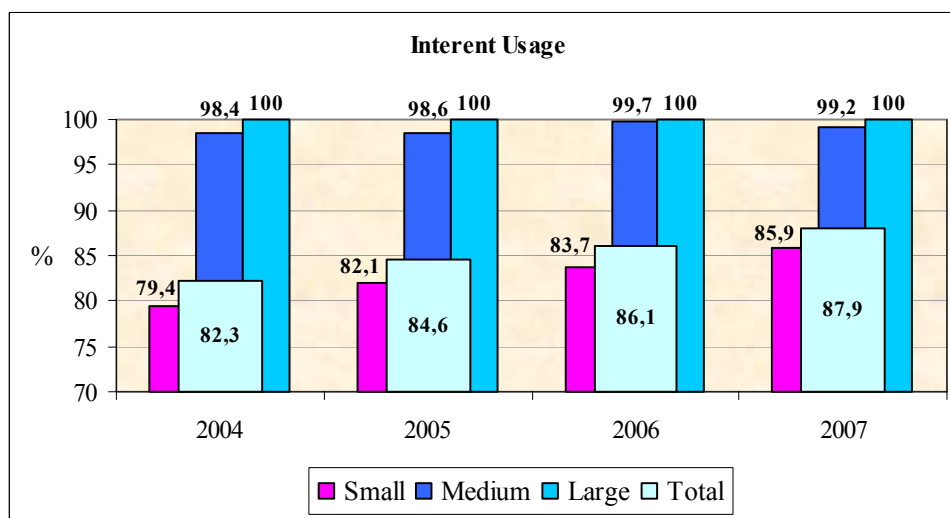


Among enterprises using computers 19,4% had a CRM (Customer Relationship Management) software application for managing information about clients, either to capture, store and make available to other business functions the information about clients, or to make analysis of the information about clients for marketing purposes. Hotels and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities enterprises have the highest percentage of having a CRM (29,9% and 27,7% respectively). The CRM software application is not very common in Manufacturing and Construction enterprises (12,2% and 10,7% respectively).

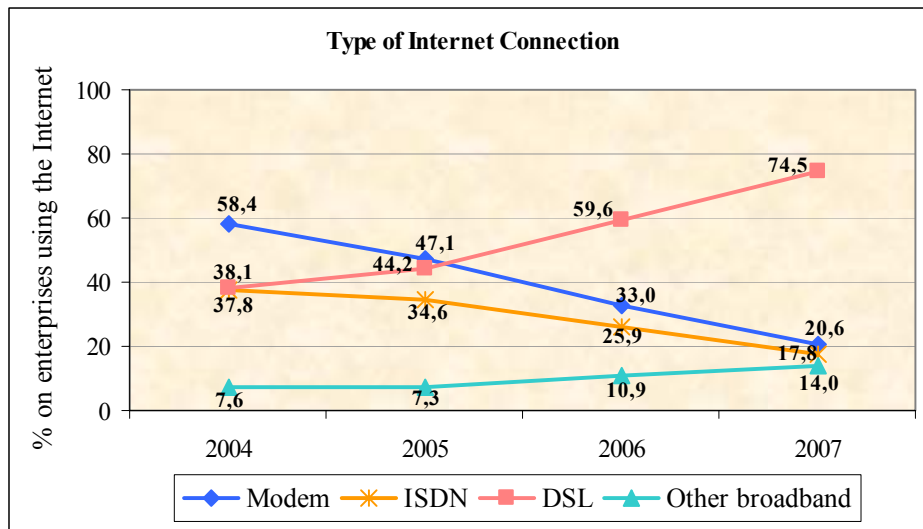


Use of the Internet

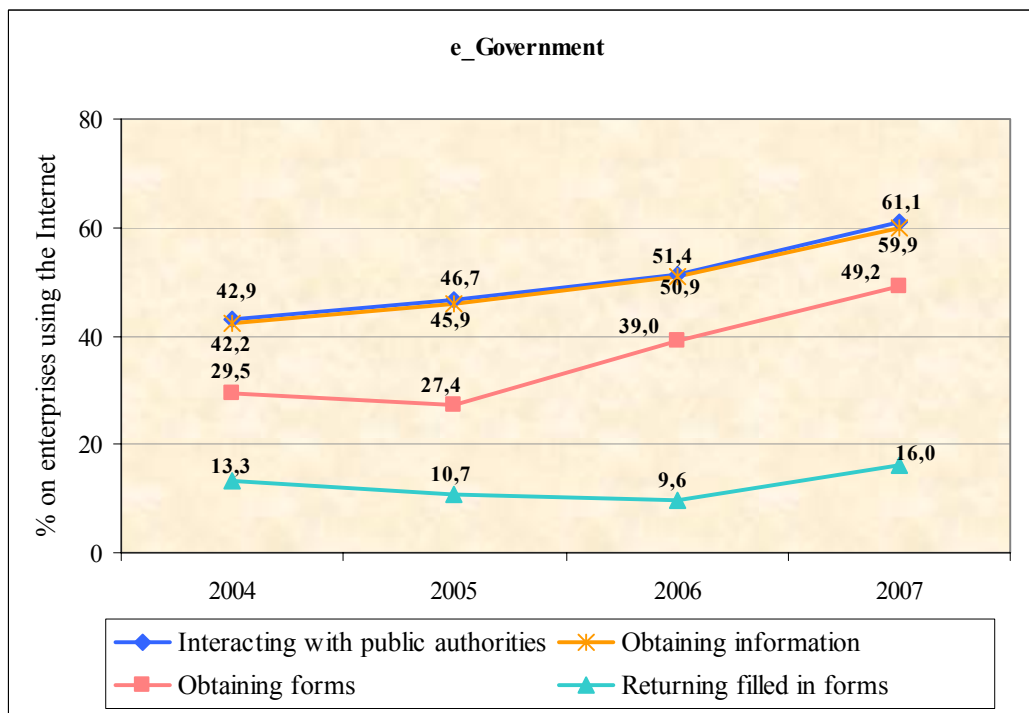
Unlike computer usage, that has remained stable over the last years, Internet usage in enterprises is steadily increasing. 87,9% of enterprises (employing 10 or more persons) had access to the Internet in 2007. The same percentage was 82,3% in 2004. The Internet is in use from all large and almost all medium enterprises. Internet usage in small enterprises is below 90%, but keeps increasing (79,4% in 2004, 82,1% in 2005, 83,7% in 2006 and 85,9% in 2007).



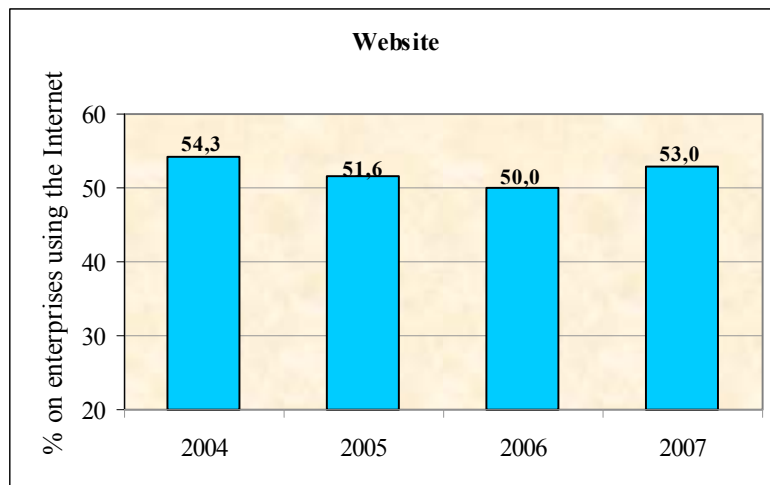
In the last four years there has been a significant increase in broadband connections to the Internet. The modem used to be the most popular type of access to the Internet by enterprises in 2004. Over the years the use of a modem to connect to the Internet have decreased (in 2007 the percentage of enterprises connecting to the Internet with Dial-up is less than half from what it was in 2004), giving rise to broadband connections, and thus making DSL the most popular type of Internet access. In 2007, 74,5% of the enterprises with access to the Internet have a DSL connection.



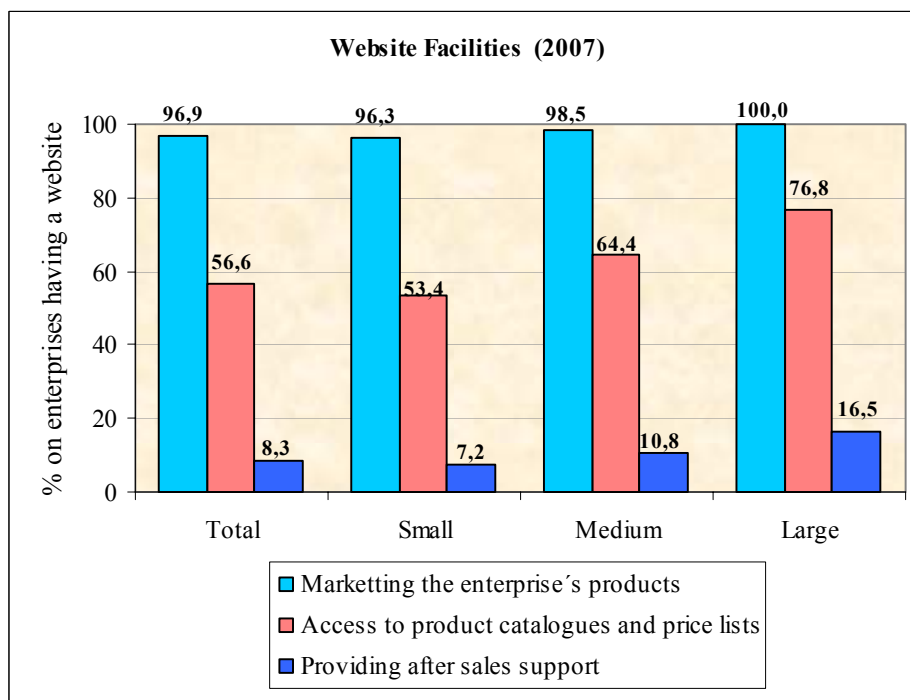
Enterprises use the Internet more and more to interact with public authorities. They can obtain information, forms, or return filled in forms via the Internet. 61,1% of the enterprises (employing 10 or more persons) that had access to the Internet in 2007, had used the Internet to interact with public authorities during the previous year. Most of these enterprises used the Internet for obtaining information from public authorities' websites.



More than half of the enterprises that use computers connected to the Internet also have a website (53,0% in 2007).

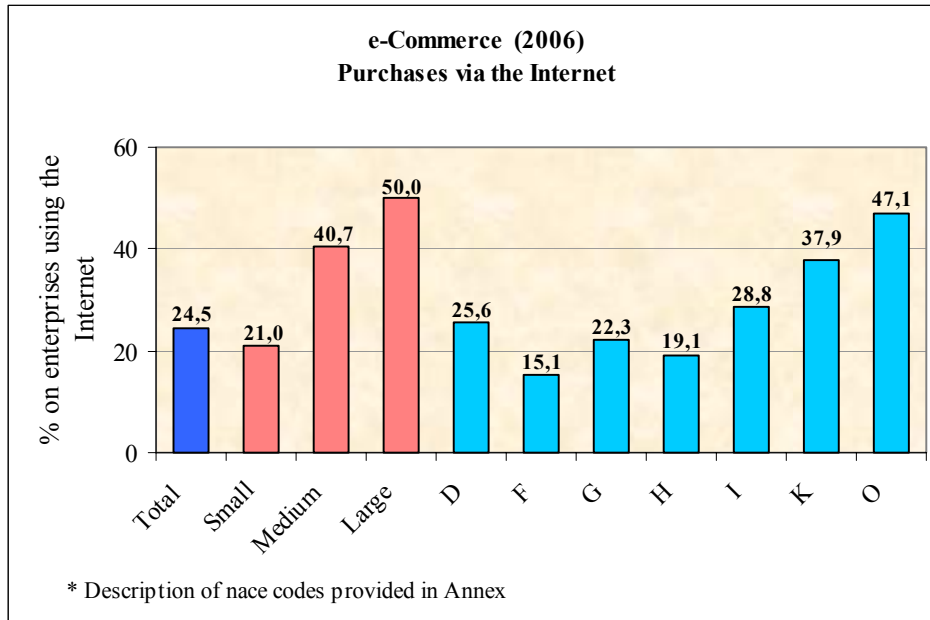


The main reason enterprises have a website is for marketing their products. In particular, 96,9% use their website for marketing their products. Through their website enterprises can facilitate access to product catalogues and price lists, as well as provide after sales support to their customers. In Cyprus, 56,6% of the enterprises that own a website offer access to product catalogues and price lists through their website, while only 8,3% provide after sales support.

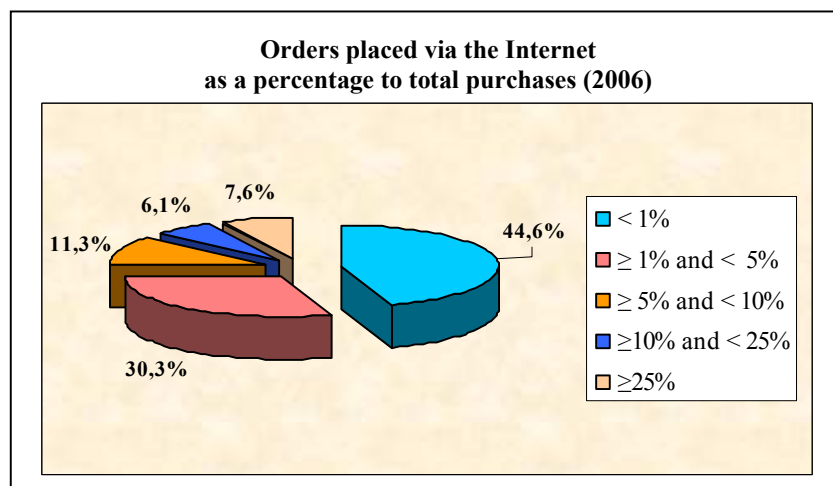


e-Commerce

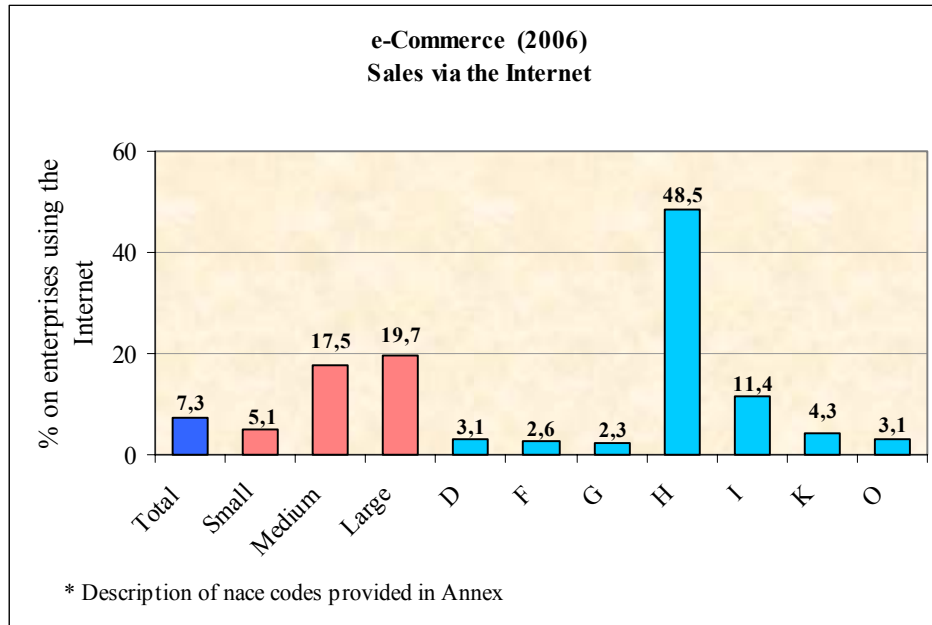
E-Commerce is not very popular among enterprises in Cyprus. Only 24,5% of enterprises with 10 or more employees have made orders of products or services via the Internet during 2006. In large enterprises we have a percentage of 50,0% ordering online.



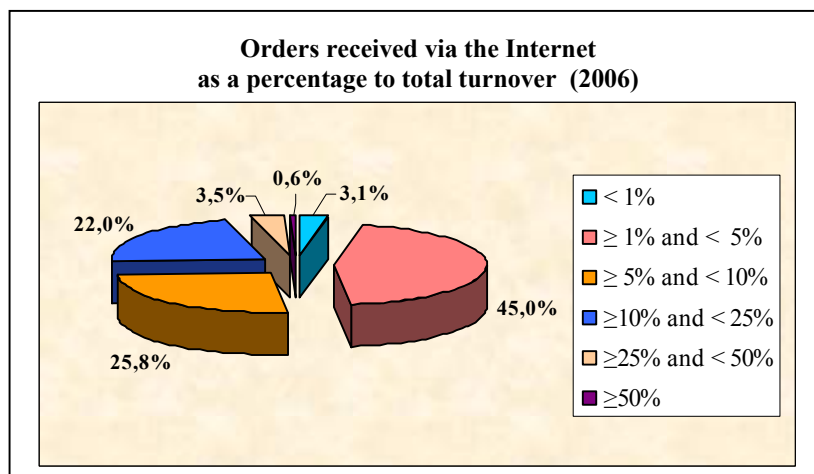
In relation to the total purchases, orders via the Internet (in monetary terms, excluding VAT) represented only a small percentage in most of the enterprises. In the majority of enterprises that have made orders online (74,9%) these orders represented less than 5% of the total value of orders of the enterprise. However, there were 7,6% of enterprises for which their online orders value was more than 25% of their total value of orders.



Only 7,3% of enterprises with Internet access have received orders via the Internet (excluding manually typed e-mails), during 2006. Enterprises receiving online orders in Cyprus seem to be mostly the ones that belong in Nace Rev1.1 category H (Hotels), with percentage 48,5% which is much higher than in any other economic activity. Second highest is the percentage of enterprises of nace I (Transportation, Storage and Communication), which is 11,4%. In all other nace groups this percentage is less than 5%.

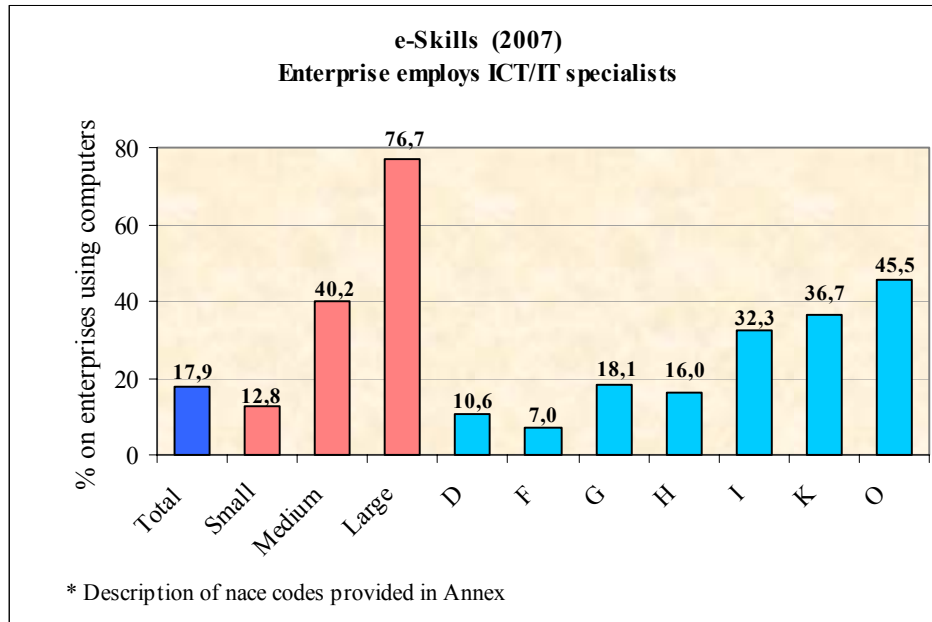


As with orders via the Internet, sales via the Internet in relation to the total sales (in monetary terms, excluding VAT) represented only a small percentage in many of the enterprises. Only in 7,2% of the enterprises that have received online orders, the value of the turnover resulted from orders received via Internet represented more than 25% of their total turnover.

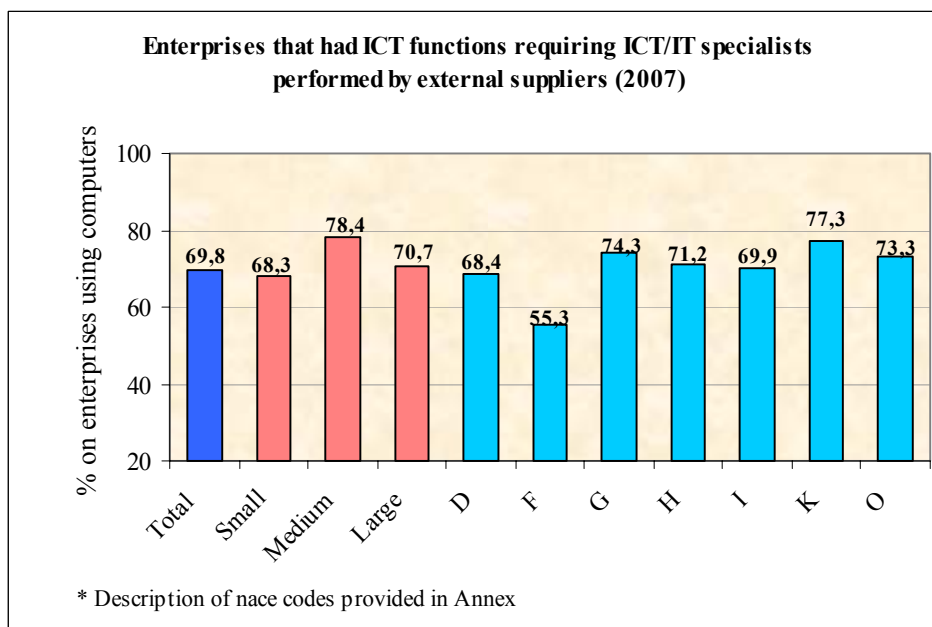


e-Skills

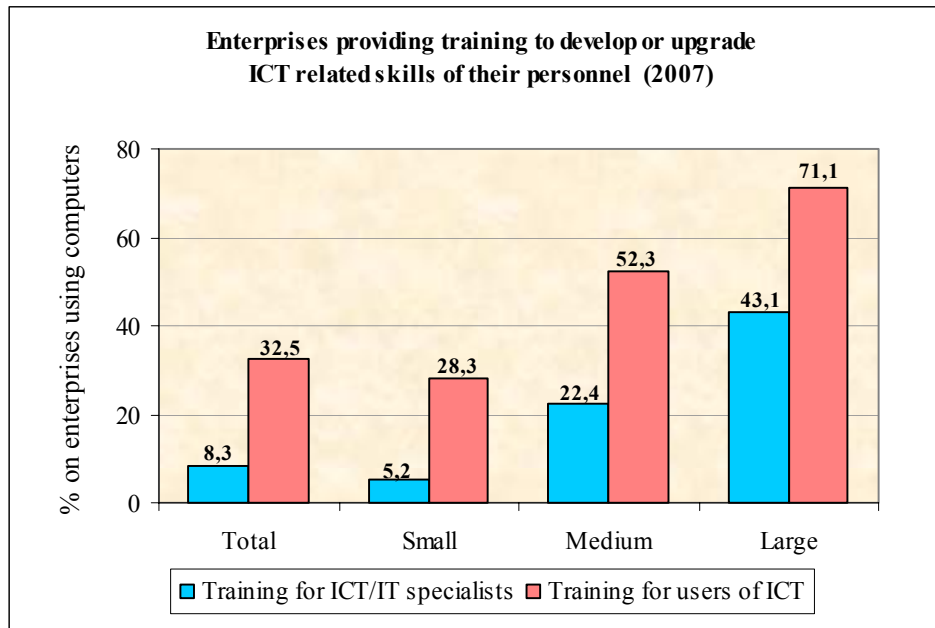
Most of the large enterprises (76,7%) in Cyprus employ ICT/IT specialists. Significantly smaller is the percentage of enterprises with ICT specialists in small enterprises, where only 12,8% of the enterprises that use computers employ ICT specialists.



Most of the enterprises had external suppliers performing the enterprise's functions requiring ICT specialists.



Around half of the enterprises that employ ICT specialists (8,3% of enterprises using computers) provide training to develop or upgrade their ICT related skills. Half of the medium enterprises and 71,1% of large enterprises provide their employees with training that will help them develop and upgrade their ICT related skills.



Annex

Description of nace codes included in the survey

Nace Rev1.1

D MANUFACTURING

- D15 MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS AND BEVERAGES
- D16 MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS
- D17 MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES
- D18 MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL; DRESSING AND DYEING OF FUR
- D19 TANNING AND DRESSING OF LEATHER; MANUFACTURE OF LUGGAGE, HANDBAGS, SADDLERY, HARNESS AND FOOTWEAR
- D20 MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND OF PRODUCTS OF WOOD AND CORK, EXCEPT FURNITURE; MANUFACTURE OF ARTICLES OF STRAW AND PLAITING MATERIALS
- D21 MANUFACTURE OF PULP, PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS
- D22 PUBLISHING, PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA
- D23 MANUFACTURE OF COKE, REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND NUCLEAR FUEL
- D24 MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
- D25 MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS
- D26 MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS
- D27 MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS
- D28 MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
- D29 MANUFACTURE OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT N.E.C.
- D30 MANUFACTURE OF OFFICE MACHINERY AND COMPUTERS
- D31 MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS N.E.C.
- D32 MANUFACTURE OF RADIO, TELEVISION AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS
- D33 MANUFACTURE OF MEDICAL, PRECISION AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, WATCHES AND CLOCKS
- D34 MANUFACTURE OF MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAILERS AND SEMI-TRAILERS
- D35 MANUFACTURE OF OTHER TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT
- D36 MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE; MANUFACTURING N.E.C.
- D37 RECYCLING

F CONSTRUCTION

G WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

- G50 SALE, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES; RETAIL SALE OF AUTOMOTIVE FUEL
- G51 WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION TRADE, EXCEPT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES
- G52 RETAIL TRADE, EXCEPT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES; REPAIR OF PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

H HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

H551 HOTELS

H552 CAMPING SITES AND OTHER PROVISION OF SHORT-STAY ACCOMMODATION

I TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION

I60 LAND TRANSPORT; TRANSPORT VIA PIPELINES

I61 WATER TRANSPORT

I62 AIR TRANSPORT

I63 SUPPORTING AND AUXILIARY TRANSPORT ACTIVITIES; ACTIVITIES OF TRAVEL AGENCIES

I64 POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

K REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

K70 REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES

K71 RENTING OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT WITHOUT OPERATOR AND OF PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

K72 COMPUTER AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

K73 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

K74 OTHER BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

O OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES

O921 MOTION PICTURE AND VIDEO ACTIVITIES

O922 RADIO AND TELEVISION ACTIVITIES