

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

SURVEY ON ICT USAGE AND E-COMMERCE IN ENTERPRISES 2006

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
S/N		
Legal Status		
Enterprise Size		
NACE		

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- 1. The aim of the survey is to collect data on ICT usage, Internet usage and electronic commerce in enterprises. These data are necessary for the implementation of policy programmes of both the Government and the Private Sector.
- 2. All requested information must be supplied by the **IT manager of the enterprise**. Regarding the enterprise's background information (Module X), these should be provided by the General Manager or by the Accountant or by any other person responsible.
- 3. An authorised employee of the Statistical Service will contact the IT manager of the enterprise by phone in order to arrange a visit for the completion of the questionnaire.
- 4. Definitions of the terms used in the questionnaire can be found in the glossary attached (the definitions are presented with *)
- 5. The reference period for the data is <u>January 2006</u>, unless the question refers to other specific period.
- 6. The collection of data is carried out in accordance with the Statistics Law 15(I)/2000. The Statistical Service is bound by the Statistics Law to treat all information obtained as strictly confidential. Your responses will be used solely for statistical purposes.

	Module A: General information about ICT systems			
A1.	Did your enterprise use computers, during January 2006?	Ye	es 	No □ → Go to X1
A2.	How many persons employed used computers at least once a week, during January 2006?			
	If you can't provide this value, Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the number of persons employed used computers at least once a week, during January 2006.			%
A3.	Did your enterprise have persons employed who regularly work part of their time (half a day per week or more) away from the enterprise's regular work site while having access to the enterprise's computer system, during January 2006?	Ye	es]	No \square \rightarrow Go to A5
A4.	Did any of those persons access the enterprise's computer system from the following places, during January 2006?		I	,
		Ye	es	No
	a) From home			
	b) From customers or other external business partners' premises]	
	c) From other geographically dispersed locations of the same enterprise or enterprise group			
	d) During business travel, e.g. from hotel, airport etc.			
A5.	Did your enterprise have difficulties in recruiting personnel with ICT skills(*) (from basic to professional), during 2005?	Yes	No	Didn't need to recruit
A6.	Did your enterprise face the following problems when trying to recruit personnel,		\rightarrow Go to	o A7 \rightarrow Go to A7
	during 2005?			Type of skills
		Yes	No	not needed
	a) Personnel with required skills in the use of ICT applications not available or not entirely suitable			
	b) ICT specialists with the required skills not available or not entirely suitable			
	c) High remuneration costs of ICT specialists			
A7.	Did your enterprise have the following information and communication technologies, during January 2006?	1		
		Ye	es	No
	a) Wireless LAN (*)			
	b) Wire based LAN (*)			
	c) Intranet (*)			
	d) Extranet (*)			
A8.	Did your enterprise have IT systems to manage the placing or receipt of orders, during January 2006?	Ye	es	No
				\rightarrow Go to A10

A9.	Did your enterprise's IT systems for managing orders link automatically with any of the following IT systems, during January 2006?					
		Yes	No			
	a) Internal system for re-ordering replacement supplies					
	b) Invoicing and payment systems					
	c) Your system for managing production, logistics or service operations					
	d) Your suppliers' business systems (for suppliers outside your enterprise group)					
	e) Your customers' business systems (for customers outside your enterprise group)					
A10.	our etc.) s(*)),					
	i) No substitution (overall postal mail was not reducted because of electronic means of communication)					
	 ii) Minor substitution (electronic means are now used instead of post mail in a few situations, but postal mail is still the most important) 					
	iii) Significant substitution (electronic became the main mean of business communication)					
	iv) Most or all substituted (postal mail was used before, but it's rarely used nowadays)					
	v) Non-applicable (postal mail was never a relevant mean of communication for the enterprise)					

	Module B: Use of Internet (*) (asking enterprises with ICT)		
B1.	Did your enterprise have access to Internet, during January 2006?	Yes	No □ → Go to D1
B2.	How many persons employed used computers connected to the World Wide Web at least once a week, during January 2006?		
	If you can't provide this value,		
	Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the number of persons employed used computers connected to the World Wide Web at least once a week, during January 2006.		%
В3.	Did your enterprise have the following types of external connection to the Internet, during January 2006?		
		Yes	No
	a) Traditional Modem (*) (dial-up access over normal telephone line)		
	b) ISDN (*)connection		
	c) DSL (*) (xDSL(*), ADSL(*), SDSL(*) etc) connection		
	d) Other fixed Internet connection (e.g. cable, leased line (e.g. E1 or E3 at level 1 and ATM at level 2), Frame Relay, Metro-Ethernet, PLC – Powerline communication, etc)		
	e) Mobile connection (analogue mobile phone, GSM, GPRS, UMTS, EDGE, CDMA2000 1xEVDO)		

B4.	What was the maximum speed for download contractually provided to your fastest Internet connection, as of January 2006? (tick only one)						
	i) Below 144 Kb/s						
	ii) 144 Kb/s or more and less than 2 Mb/s	E					
	iii) 2 Mb/s or more	C					
B5.	Did your enterprise use the Internet for the following purposes, during January 2006?						
	(as <u>consumer</u> of Internet services)	Yes	No				
	a) Banking and financial services						
	b) Training and education						
	c) Market monitoring (e.g. prices)						
	d) Receiving digital goods or services (*)						
	e) Obtaining after-sales service						
B6.	Did your enterprise use the Internet for interaction with public authorities, during 2005?	Yes	No □ → Go to B8				
B7.	Did your enterprise interact with public authorities in the following ways, during 2005?	I					
	2000.	Yes	No				
	a) For obtaining information						
	b) For obtaining forms, e.g. tax forms						
	c) For returning filled in forms, e.g. provision of statistical information to public authorities						
	d) Submitted a proposal in an electronic tender system (e-procurement)						
В8.	Did your enterprise have a Web Site(*)/ Home page, during January 2006?	Yes	No \Box \rightarrow Go to B10				
B9.	Did the Web Site of your enterprise provide the following facilities, during January 2006?						
	(your enterprise <u>as provider</u> of Internet services)	Yes	No				
	a) Marketing the enterprise's products						
	b) Facilitating access to product catalogues and price lists						
	c) Providing after sales support						

B10.	Did your enterprise use the following internal security facilities, during January 2006?						
		Yes	No				
	a) Virus checking or protection software						
	b) Firewalls (*) (software or hardware)						
	c) Secure servers (support secured protocols such as shttp)						
	d) Off-site data backup						
B11.	Was it possible to communicate with your enterprise using the following security facilities, during January 2006?						
		Yes	No				
	a) Electronic digital signature as customer 's authentication mechanism						
	b) Other authentication mechanism (e.g. PIN code)						
	c) Data encryption for confidentiality						
B12.	Did your enterprise encounter ICT related security problems during 2005 (e.g. Computer virus, worms or Trojan attack, unauthorized external access to the Computer system), that resulted in a loss of information on working time?	Yes	No				

	Module C: e-commerce(*) via Internet (asking enterprises with Internet access)			
	Orders placed via Internet (Purchases)			
C1.	Did your enterprise order products/services via the Internet, during 2005? (excluding manually typed e-mails)	Yes	No	
			\rightarrow Go to C3	
C2.	Please indicate for 2005 the percentage of the Internet orders in relation to the total purchases (in monetary terms, excluding VAT).	Less than 1%		
	total purchases (in monetary terms, excluding VAT).	1% or more and less than 5%		
		5% or more and less than 10%		
		10% or more and le	ess than 25%	
	Alternative Question:	25% or more		
	Please state the value of the purchases resulted from orders placed via Internet (in monetary terms, excluding VAT), in 2005.	C£		
	If you can't provide this value,			
	Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total purchases resulted from orders placed via Internet, in 2005.		%	
	Orders received via Internet (Sales)			
C3.	Did your enterprise receive orders via the internet, during 2005? (excluding manually typed e-mails)	Yes	No → Go to D1	

C4.	Please state the value of the turnover resulted from orders via Internet in monetary terms, excluding VAT), in 2005.	
	Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total turnover resulted from orders received via Internet, in 2005.	%
C5.	Please provide a percentage breakdown of all Internet sales in 2005, by type of client. (estimates in percentage of the monetary terms)	-
	a) B2B (Sales to other enterprises) (*) and B2G (Sales to public authorities)	%
	b) B2C (Sales to private consumers) (*)	%
	c) TOTAL	1 0 0 %
C6.	Please provide a percentage breakdown of all Internet sales in 2005, by destination. (estimates in percentage of the monetary terms)	-
	a) Cyprus	%
	b) Other EU countries	<u> </u>
	c) Rest of the world	%
	d) TOTAL	1 0 0 %
C7.	Did your enterprise sell any products to other enterprises via a presence on specialised Internet market places(*), during 2005?	Yes No

	Module D: E-commerce (*) via external computer networks other than Internet (*) (asking enterprises with ICT)						
	Orders placed via external computer networks other than Internet (Purchases)						
D1.	Did your enterprise receive orders via external computer networks other than Internet, during 2005?	Yes	No \Box \rightarrow Go to D3				
D2.	Please indicate for 2005 the percentage of the orders placed or transmitted via computer networks other than Internet, in relation to the total purchases	Less than 1%					
	(in monetary terms, excluding VAT).	1% or more and less than 25%					
		25% or more and less than 50%					
		50% or more and les	ss than 75%				
	Alternative Question:	75% or more					
	Please state the value of the purchases resulted from orders placed via computer networks other than Internet (in monetary terms, excluding VAT), in 2005. If you can't provide this value,	C£					
	Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total purchases resulted from orders placed via computer networks other than Internet, in 2005.		%				
	Orders received via external computer networks other than Internet (Sales)						
D3.	Did your enterprise receive orders via external computer networks other than Internet, during 2005?	Yes	No \bigcirc \rightarrow Go to X1				

D4. F	Please state the value of the turnover resulted from orders received via
c	computer networks other than Internet (in monetary terms, excluding VAT), in
2	2005.

C£					
				•	
	-				
				%	

If you can't provide this value,

Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total turnover resulted from orders received via computer networks other than Internet, in 2005.

	Module X: Background information	
X1.	Main economic activity of the enterprise, during 2005	
X2.	Average number of persons employed, during 2005	
X3.	Total orders of goods and services (in value terms, excluding VAT), for 2005	C£
X4.	Total turnover (in value terms, excluding VAT), for 2005	C£

Module E: General Information			
E1.	E1. If you have any comments about the survey, please write down below:		
E2.	Name of the person who answered the questionnaire:		
	Position in the enterprise:		
	Telephone:		
	Fax:		
	E-mail:		
E3.	Name of the person who completed the questionnaire:		

Signature:	
Date:	

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE ENUMERATOR:

Z4.	Completion of the questionnaire:	
	a) The questionnaire is completed	1
	b) The enterprise has closed	2
	c) The enterprise can not be located	3
	d) The enterprise refuses to cooperate	4
	e) The enterprise was closed during the collection of the data	5
	f) Merge with another enterprise	6
	g) Other reasons for no completion	
	(please specify)	7

<u>Glossary</u>

Cicccary	
B2B (Business-to-business)	Business-to-Business transactions conducted over IP based networks and over other computer-mediated networks.
B2C (Business-to-private consumers)	Transactions conducted between Business and private Consumer over IP based networks and over other computer-mediated networks.
Broadband	No generally accepted definition of broadband can be given. Common definitions refer to either: a) the connection speeds measured in kbps or mbps (in at least the downstream direction) or bandwidth measured by the amount of digital bits that one can transmit per second, measured in kbps or mbps; b) the type of connection, of which the following provide broadband access: xDSL (ADSL, SDSL, etc), Cable TV network (cable modem), UMTS (mobile phone), or other (e.g. satellite, fixed wireless); c) the content that is provided with the examples of high definition movie trailers, short films, flash animation, three dimensional video games, video on demand, internet radio, streaming video, video conferencing and so on.
Computer-mediated networks other than Internet	EDI, Minitel or interactive telephone systems.
Digital products or services	Goods/services that can be ordered and delivered directly to a computer over the Internet, e.g. music, videos, games, computer software, online newspapers, consulting services, etc.
DSL (Digital Subscriber Line)	A high-bandwidth (broadband), local loop technology to carry data at high speeds over traditional (copper) telephone lines.
xDSL, ADSL etc.	DSL technologies designed to increase bandwidth over standard copper telephone wires; includes ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line) etc.
Electronic commerce (e-commerce)	Transactions conducted over Internet Protocol-based networks and over other computer-mediated networks. The goods and services are ordered over those networks, but the payment and the ultimate delivery of the good or service may be conducted on or off-line. Orders received via telephone, facsimile, or manually typed e-mails are not counted as electronic commerce.
E-mail	Electronic transmission of messages, including text and attachments, from one computer to another located within or outside of the organisation. This includes electronic mail by Internet or other computer networks.
Extranet	A secure extension of an Intranet that allows external users to access some parts of an organisation's Intranet.
Firewall	A security system consisting of a combination of hardware and software that limits the exposure of a computer or computer network to attack from hackers. Commonly used on local area networks that are connected to the Internet.
ICT Skills	 Two main types of e-skills can be distinguished: ICT specialists skills: specifying, designing, developing, installing, operating, supporting, maintaining, evaluating and researching ICT systems. ICT users skills: apply systems to support own work, use of generic software tools and use of specialised tools supporting business functions within industry.
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network.
Internet	Relates to Internet Protocol based networks: www, Extranet over the Internet, EDI over the Internet, Internet-enabled mobile phones.

Intranet	An internal company communications network using Internet protocol allowing communications within an organisation.
LAN (Local Area Network)	A network for communication between computers confined to a single building or in closely located group of buildings, permitting users to exchange data, share a common printer or master a common computer, etc.
Modem	Device that modulates outgoing digital signals from a computer or other digital device to analogue signals for a conventional copper twisted pair telephone line and demodulates the incoming analogue signal and converts it to a digital signal for the digital device.
Specialised Internet market places	Web site where several enterprises are represented, which market a specific type of goods/services or aim at limited groups of customers.
Web site	Location on the World Wide Web identified by a Web address. Collection of Web files on a particular subject that includes a beginning file called a home page. Information is encoded with specific languages (Hypertext mark-up language (HTML), XML, Java) readable with a Web browser, like Netscape's Navigator or Microsoft's Internet Explorer.
xDSL	Digital Subscriber Line. DSL technologies are designed to increase bandwidth available over standard copper telephone wires. Includes IDSL, HDSL, SDSL, ADSL, RADSL, VDSL, DSL-Lite.