COMMUNITY SURVEY ON ICT USAGE AND E-COMMERCE IN ENTERPRISES 2013

Questionnaire

	(Questions relating to the Benchmarking Framework 2011-2015 are marked with an asterisk *)			
	Module A: Use of computers and computer network	S		
	(Scope: all enterprises)			
A1.	Did your enterprise use computers, in January 2013? (Filter question)			
	Computers include Personal Computers, nettops, portable computers (e.g. laptops, notebooks, netbooks, tablets), other portable devices like Smartphones, Personal Digital Assistants (PDA)	Yes ●	No ● -> go to X1	
A2.	How many persons employed used computers at least once a week, in January 2013? - <i>Optional</i>	(Number)		
	If you can't provide this value, Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total number of persons employed who used computers at least once a week, in January 2013. – <i>Optional</i>		%	
A3.	In January 2013, did any persons employed have remote access to the enterprise's e-mail system, documents or applications (via fixed, mobile or wireless connection to the Internet)? -Optional	Yes •	No ●	

	Module B: Access and use of the Internet		
	(Scope: enterprises with Computers)		
B1.	Did your enterprise have access to the Internet, in January 2013? (Filter question)	Yes ●	No ● -> go to C1
B2.	Did your enterprise have the following types of external connection		
	to the Internet, in January 2013?	Yes	No
*1	a) DSL connection e.g. xDSL, ADSL, SDSL, VDSL etc	•	•
*	 b) Other fixed broadband Internet connection e.g. fiber optics technology (FTTH), cable technology, etc (add national examples for public Wi-Fi, WiMax, etc) 	•	•
	c) ISDN connection or dial-up access over normal telephone line	•	•
*	 d) (²)Mobile broadband connection via a portable device using mobile telephone networks (so called 3G or 4G) 	•	•
	e.g. via a portable computer or other portable devices like Smartphone, PDA phone		
	 d1) via portable computer using mobile telephone networks (so called 3G or 4G) e.g. notebook, netbook, laptop, Ultra Mobile PC-UMPC, tablet, etc 	•	•
	 - Optional d2) via other portable devices like Smartphone, PDA phone using mobile telephone networks (so called 3G or 4G) - Optional 	•	•
	e) Other mobile connection using e.g. analogue mobile phone, GSM, GPRS, EDGE	•	•
B3.	What was the maximum contracted download speed of the fastest Internet connection of your enterprise, in January 2013? (<i>Tick only one</i>)	1	
	a) less than 2 Mbit/s		•
	b) at least 2 but less than 10 Mbit/s		•
	c) at least 10 but less than 30 Mbit/s		•
	d) at least 30 but less than 100 Mbit/s		•
	e) at least 100 Mbit/s		•
B4. * ³	How many persons employed used computers with access to the World Wide Web at least once a week, in January 2013?	(Num	ber)
	If you can't provide this value, Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total number of persons employed who used computers with access to the World Wide Web at least once a week, during January 2013.		%
	Computers include Personal Computers, nettops, portable computers (e.g. laptops, notebooks, netbooks, tablets), other portable devices like Smartphone, PDA phone.		

¹ For indicator B11 of the benchmarking framework - annual ² Optional questions B2 d1), B2 d2) should start with "Mobile connection via ..." when used without B2d) ³ For indicator B10 of the benchmarking framework – annual

	Mobile connection to the Internet for business use				
	A mobile connection to the Internet means the usage of portable devices connecting to the Internet for business use through mobile telephone networks. Enterprises provide portable devices and pay for all or at least up to a limit, the subscription and the use costs.				
B5. * ⁴	In January 2013, did any persons employed have <u>portable devices</u> prov by the enterprise, that allowed a mobile connection to the Internet for business use? Tick 'No' if the devices allowed Internet connection <u>only</u> via wireless network local wireless networks or public hotspots such as [add national examples of hotspots, hotzones e.g. HotCity for Luxembourg]) and not via mobile telephon networks (filter question) (e.g. portable computers or other portable devices like Smartphone, PDA pho	ks (i.e. Wi-Fi ne	Yes •	No • -> go to B7	
B6. * ⁵	In January 2013, how many persons employed had a <u>portable device</u> provided by the enterprise, that allowed a mobile connection to the Internet for business use? (e.g. portable computers or other portable devices like Smartphone, PDA phone)		(Number)		
	If you can't provide this value, Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total number of persons employed who had a <u>portable device</u> provided by the enterprise, that allowed a mobile connection to the Internet for business use, in January 2013? (e.g. portable computers or other portable devices like Smartphone, PDA phone)			%	

	Use of a Website or Home Page		
B7.	In January 2013, did your enterprise have a Website or Home Page? (Filter question)	Yes ●	No ● -> go to B9
B8.	In January 2013, did the Website or Home Page have any of the		
	following?	Yes	No
	* ⁶ a) Online ordering or reservation or booking, e.g. shopping cart	•	•
	b) A privacy policy statement, a privacy seal or certification related to website safety	•	•
	c) Product catalogues or price lists	•	•
	d) Order tracking available on line	•	•
	e) Possibility for visitors to customise or design the products	•	•
	f) Personalised content in the website for regular/repeated visitors	•	•
	g) Advertisement of open job positions or online job application - Optional	•	•

 ⁴ For indicator B12 of the benchmarking framework - annual
 ⁵ For indicator B13 of the benchmarking framework - annual
 ⁶ For indicator D7 of the benchmarking framework - annual

	Use of the Internet in contact with public authorities				
	 Public authorities refer to both public services and administration activities, e.g. tax, customs, business registration, social security, public health, environment or commune administrations. (please add national examples). Public authorities can be at local, regional or national level. 				
B9.	During 2012, did your enterprise use the Internet for interaction with				
**	public authorities to: _(excluding any interaction via e-mails)	Yes	No		
	a) obtain information from public authorities' websites or home pages?	•	•		
	b) obtain forms from public authorities' websites or home pages? e.g. tax declaration	•	•		
	c) submit completed forms electronically? e.g. forms for customs or VAT declaration	•	•		
	d) declare VAT completely electronically without the need for paper work? (including electronic payment, if required)	•	•		
	e) declare social contributions completely electronically without the need for paper work? (including electronic payment, if required)	•	•		

Public electronic Procurement refers to the use of the Internet by enterprises to offer goods or services to public authorities at national level or in other EU countries. The eProcurement process is based on a number of stages from the notification process (online availability of procurement notices and tender specifications) through tendering, awarding, to payment.

eTendering is the stage of an eProcurement process dealing with the preparation and submission of tenders or proposals online; this includes bids submitted through open, restricted, or negotiated procedures, as well as Framework Agreements and Dynamic Purchasing Systems (DPS). Submission of bids by e-mail is excluded.

B10. * ⁸	During 2012, did your enterprise use the Internet for accessing tender documents and specifications in electronic procurement systems of public authorities?	Yes ●	No ●
B11. *	services in public authorities' electronic procurement systems		Nia
	(eTendering)?	Yes	No
	a) in your own country	•	•
	b) in other EU countries	•	•

 ⁷ For indicator E3 of the benchmarking framework
 ⁸ For indicator E3 of the benchmarking framework

	Use of Social Media				
	Use of Social Media refers to the enterprise's use of applications based on Internet technology or communication platforms for connecting, creating and exchanging content online, with customers, suppliers, or partners, or within the enterprise. - Enterprises <u>using</u> social media are considered those that have a user profile, an account or a user license depending on the requirements and the type of the social media.				
B12.	In January 2013, did your enterprise use any of the following social media? (add national examples; replace existing examples if necessary)	Yes	No		
	a) Social networks (e.g. Facebook, LinkedIn, Xing, Viadeo, Yammer, etc)	•	•		
	b) Enterprise's blog or microblogs (e.g. Twitter, Present.ly, etc)	•	•		
	c) Multimedia content sharing websites (e.g. YouTube, Flickr, Picassa, SlideShare, etc)	•	•		
	d) Wiki based knowledge sharing tools	•	•		
	 e) The enterprise <u>did not</u> use any of the above mentioned social media <u>or</u> used them <u>only</u> for posting <u>paid adverts</u> 	• -> go to C1			
B13.	In January 2013, did your enterprise use social media to:	Yes	No		
	a) Develop the enterprise's image or market products (e.g. advertising or launching products, etc)	•	•		
	b) Obtain or respond to customer opinions, reviews, questions	•	•		
	c) Involve customers in development or innovation of goods or services	•	•		
	d) Collaborate with <u>business partners</u> (e.g. suppliers, etc.) or <u>other</u> <u>organisations</u> (e.g. public authorities, non governmental organisations, etc.)	•	•		
	e) Recruit employees	•	•		
	f) Exchange views, opinions or knowledge within the enterprise	•	٠		
B14.	In January 2013, did your enterprise have a formal policy for using social media? (e.g. objectives, rules, procedures, etc)	Yes ●	No ●		

	Module C: Electronic invoicing (Scope: enterprises with Computers)					
	An electronic invoice is an electronic transaction document that contains billing information. Two different types of electronic invoices are distinguished:					
	 e-invoices are electronic invoices in a standard structure (suitable for automatic processing) that may be processed automatically. They may be directly exchanged between suppliers and customers, via service operators or via an electronic banking system. 					
	- Invoices in electronic format not suitable for automatic processing.					
C1. *9	In January 2013, did your enterprise send electronic invoices?	Yes	No			
	a) e-invoices in a standard structure suitable for automatic processing e.g. EDI, UBL, XML, (please add national examples)	•	•			
	 b) Electronic invoices not suitable for automatic processing e.g. emails, email attachment in PDF format 	•	•			
C2. * ¹⁰	In January 2013, did your enterprise <i>receive</i> e-invoices in a standard structure suitable for automatic processing? e.g. EDI, UBL, XML, (please add national examples)	Yes ●	No ●			

	Module D: Automatic share of information within the enterprise				
	(Scope: enterprises with Computers)				
	An ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) is a software package used to manage resources by sharing information among different functional areas (e.g. accounting, planning, production, marketing, etc)				
D1. * ¹¹	In January 2013, did your enterprise use an ERP software package?	Yes ●	No •		
	CRM (Customer Relationship Management) refers to any software a information about business' customers	pplication for	managing		
D2. * ¹²	In January 2013, did your enterprise use CRM software to manage: - Optional	Yes	No		
	a) the collection, storing and making available information about customers to various business functions	•	•		
	(*) b) the analysis of information about customers for marketing purposes. (e.g. setting prices, sales promotion, choosing distribution channels, etc.)	•	•		

 ⁹ For indicator D5 of the benchmarking framework
 ¹⁰ For indicator D5 of the benchmarking framework
 ¹¹ For indicator D1 of the benchmarking framework
 ¹² For indicator D8 of the benchmarking framework (biennial 2012, optional in 2013)

	Мос	lule E: e-Commerce]
		e: enterprises outside the financial sector with Computers)				
	netwo or se servio	Commerce transaction is the sale or purchase of goods or services co orks by methods specifically designed for the purpose of receiving or pla rvices are ordered by those methods, but the payment and the ultimate of ces do not have to be conducted online. Inmerce transactions exclude orders made by manually typed e-mail me	cing of delivery	orders / of the	s. The goods	
	e-C	ommerce Sales				
	Web	Sales sales are sales made via an online store (web shop) or via web forms on site or extranet, regardless of how the web is accessed (computer, lapto				
E1. * ¹³	place (exclu (Filte	g 2012, did your enterprise <i>receive</i> orders for goods or services ad via a website? Iding manually typed e-mails) r question)	Yes ●		No ● -> go to E5	
E2. * ¹⁴		se state the value of the turnover resulting from orders <i>received</i> were placed via a website (in monetary terms, excluding VAT), in	()	National	l currency)	
	Pleas	can't provide this value, se indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total turnover ting from orders <i>received</i> that were placed via a website, in 2012.			%	
E3. * ¹⁵		2, did your enterprise <i>receive</i> orders placed via a website by mers located in the following geographic areas?	Yes		No	-
	a) Ow	n country	•		•	
	b) Oth	er EU countries	•		•	
	c) Res	st of the world	•		•	
	E4.	Please provide a percentage breakdown of the turnover from order received that were placed via a website in 2012 by type of custom (estimates in percentage of the monetary values, excluding VAT)				
		a) B2C (Sales to private consumers)				%
		b) B2B (Sales to other enterprises) and B2G (Sales to public authorities	es)			%
		c) TOTAL		1	I 0 0	%
E5. Did any of the following selling via a website?		ny of the following obstacles limit or prevent your enterprise from g via a website?		Yes, agree	No, I disagree	
	a) Th	e enterprise's goods or services were not suitable for web sales		•	•	
		b) Problems in web sales related to logistics (shipping of goods or delivery of services)		• •		
	c) Pro	blems in web sales related to payments		•	•	
	d) Pro	oblems in web sales related to ICT security or data protection		•	•	
	e) Pro	oblems in web sales related to the legal framework		•	•	
		e cost of introducing web sales was, or would have been, too high ared to the benefits		•	•	

 ¹³ For indicators D10, D11 of the benchmarking framework
 ¹⁴ For indicator D9 of the benchmarking framework
 ¹⁵ For indicator D12 of the benchmarking framework (biennial - 2013)
 ¹⁶ Please note that respondents go through E5 by responding either "Yes" or "No" to E1

	 EDI-type sales EDI-type sales are sales made via EDI-type messages (EDI: Electronic Data interchange) meaning: in an agreed or standard format which allows their automatic processing (e.g. EDIFACT, UBL, XML,) without the individual messages being typed manually 					
E6. * ¹⁷	During 2012, did your enterprise <i>receive</i> orders for goods or services placed via EDI-type messages? (Filter question)	Yes ●	No ● -> go to Es	9		
E7. * ¹⁸	Please state the value of the turnover resulting from orders <i>received</i> that were placed via EDI-type messages (in monetary terms, excluding VAT), in 2012.	(National currency)				
	If you can't provide this value,					
	Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total turnover resulting from orders <i>received</i> that were placed via EDI-type messages, in 2012.	%				
E8. * ¹⁹	In 2012, did your enterprise <i>receive</i> orders placed via EDI-type messages by customers located in the following geographic areas?					
	by customers located in the following geographic areas:	Yes	No			
	a) Own country	•	•			
	b) Other EU countries	•	•			

•

c) Rest of the world

 ¹⁷ For indicator D10, D11, D3 of the benchmarking framework
 ¹⁸ For indicator D9 of the benchmarking framework
 ¹⁹ For indicator D12 of the benchmarking framework (biennial - 2013)

	e-Commerce Purchases				
	e-Commerce Purchases are purchases made via any of the following the fol	owing ways:			
	 via an online store (web shop) or via web forms on a website or 	or an extranet	of another e	enterprise,	
	 via EDI-type messages (EDI: Electronic Data Interchange) which means messages in an agreed or standard format allowing their automatic processing (e.g. EDIFACT, UBL, XML etc.) without the individual messages being typed manually. 				
	 Purchases of goods or services include the value of all goods accounting period for resale or consumption in the production consumption of which is registered as consumption of fixed or 	n process, <u>excl</u>			
E9. * ²⁰	During 2012, did your enterprise send orders for goods or se website or EDI-type messages? (Excluding manually typed e-mails)	rvices via a	Yes ●	No ● -> go to X1	
E10.	During 2012, did your enterprise <i>place</i> orders for goods or so a website? -Optional	ervices via	Yes ●	No ●	
E11. * ²¹	I. During 2012, did your enterprise <i>place</i> orders for goods or services via EDI-type messages? -Optional				
E12. * 22	Please indicate for 2012 the value of orders that were sent el purchases' value (in monetary terms, excluding VAT)	ectronically in	n relation to	the total	
	-Optional Less than 19	6		•	
	1% or more a	and less than 5%	% •		
	5% or more and less than 10 ⁴ 10% or more and less than 24		0% •		
			5%	•	
	25% or more	50% •			
	50% or more	50% or more and less than 75%75% or more			
	75% or more				
	Alternative Question				
	Please state the value of the purchases resulted from orders electronically (in monetary terms, excluding VAT), in 2012 <i>Optional</i>	placed	(National	Currency)	
	If you can't provide this value Please provide an estimate of the percentage of the total purchases that resulted from orders <i>placed</i> electronically, in 2012. -Optional				
E13.	In 2012, did your enterprise <i>place</i> orders via a website or ED	-type			
* ²³	messages to suppliers located in the following geographic a -Optional		Yes	No	
	a) Own country		•	•	
	b) Other EU countries		•	•	
	c) Rest of the world		•	•	

 ²⁰ For indicator D11 of the benchmarking framework
 ²¹ For indicators D3 and D4 of the benchmarking framework
 ²² For indicator D11 of the benchmarking framework
 ²³ For indicator D12 of the benchmarking framework (optional biennial - 2013)

	Module X: Background information* ²⁴ (X1-X4) available in some countries from SBS, the business register or administrative data and thus not to be included; latest available information should be provided	
X1.	Main economic activity of the enterprise, during 2012	
X2.	Average number of persons employed, during 2012	
X3.	Total purchases of goods and services (in value terms, excluding VAT), for 2012 - Optional / conditional	
X4.	Total turnover (in value terms, excluding VAT), for 2012	

²⁴ For background information of the benchmarking framework