COMMUNITY SURVEY ON ICT USAGE AND E-COMMERCE IN ENTERPRISES 2015 Questionnaire

Questionnaire

(Questions relating to the Benchmarking Framework 2011-2015 are marked with an asterisk *)

	Module A: Use of computers			
	(Scope: all enterprises)			
A1.	Does your enterprise use computers? (Filter question)			
	Computers include Personal Computers, portable computers, tablets, other portable devices such as Smartphones.	Yes 🗆	No □ ->go to X1	
A2.	How many persons employed use computers for business purposes?		<u> </u>	
	- Optional	(Nun	nber)	
	If you can't provide this value,			
	Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total number of persons employed who use computers for business purposes Optional		%	

	Module B: ICT specialists and skills			
	(Scope: enterprises with computers)			
B1.	Does your enterprise employ ICT specialists? ICT specialists are employees for whom ICT is the main job. If develop, operate or maintain ICT systems or applications.	For example, to	Yes □	No 🗆
B2.	Did your enterprise provide any type of training to d related skills of the persons employed, during 2014?		Yes	No
	a) Training for ICT specialists Tick "No" if your enterprise didn't employ ICT specialists	during 2014.		
	b) Training for other persons employed			
B3.	Did your enterprise recruit or try to recruit ICT speci 2014? (Filter question)	alists, during	Yes □	No □ ->go to B5
B4.	During 2014, did your enterprise have vacancies for that were difficult to fill?	ICT specialists	Yes □	No 🗆
В5.	Please indicate who mainly performed the following ICT functions of your enterprise in 2014:	Mainly own employees incl. those employed in parent or affiliate enterprises	Mainly external supplier	Not applicable
	a) Maintenance of ICT infrastructure (servers, computers, printers, networks)			
	b) Support for office software (e.g. word processors, spreadsheets, etc.)			
	 c) Development of business management software/systems (e.g. ERP - Enterprise Resource planning used to 			

manage resources by sharing information among different functional areas such as accounting, planning, production, marketing; CRM software application for managing information about customers; H uman R esources information management, databases)		
d) Support for business management software/systems (e.g. ERP, CRM, HR, databases)		
e) Development of web solutions (e.g. websites, e- commerce solutions)		
f) Support for web solutions (e.g. websites, e- commerce solutions)		
g) Security and data protection (e.g. security testing, security software)		

	Module C: Access and use of the internet		
	(Scope: enterprises with computers)		
C1.	Does your enterprise have access to the internet? (Filter question)	Yes □	No □ ->go to E1 ¹
C2.	How many persons employed use computers with access to the internet for business purposes?	(Numb	er)
	If you can't provide this value,		
	Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total number of persons employed who use computers with access to the internet for business purposes.		%
	Computers include Personal Computers, portable computers, tablets, other portable devices such as Smartphones.		

	Use of a fixed broadband connection to the internet for bu	siness pu	irposes	
C3. * ³	Does your enterprise use DSL or any other type of fixed broadband connection to the internet? (e.g. ADSL, SDSL, VDSL, fiber optics			
	technology (FTTH), cable technology, etc.)			
	(add national examples for public Wi-Fi, WiMax, etc)	Yes	No 🗆	
	(Filter question)		->go to C5	
C4.	What is the maximum contracted download speed of the fastest fixed internet connection of your enterprise?	t		
	(Tick only one)			
	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			

¹ Routing to E1. Module D: Use of cloud computing services is only for enterprises with C1=Yes i.e. enterprises with access to the internet. Module D is optional. ² For indicator B10 of the benchmarking framework – annual ³ For indicator B11 of the benchmarking framework - annual

	Use of a mobile connection to the internet for business pu	irposes	
	A mobile connection to the internet means the usage of portable devices of through mobile telephone networks for business purposes. Enterprises pro- pay for all or at least up to a limit, the subscription and the use costs.		
C5. * ⁴	Does your enterprise use a <u>mobile broadband</u> connection to the internet <u>via a portable device</u> using mobile telephone networks (3G or 4G)? e.g. via portable computers or other portable devices such as Smartphones	Yes □	No □
C6. * ⁵	Does your enterprise use a <u>mobile broadband</u> connection to the internet via the following <u>portable devices</u> ?	Yes	No
	 a) via portable computer using mobile telephone networks (3G or 4G) e.g. notebook, netbook, laptop, tablet, etc. <i>Optional</i> 		
	 b) via other portable devices such as Smartphones, using mobile telephone networks (3G or 4G) - Optional 		
C7 . * ⁶ * ⁷	How many persons employed use a <u>portable device</u> provided by the enterprise, that allows internet connection via mobile telephone networks, for business purposes? (e.g. portable computers, tablets or other portable devices such as Smartphones)	(N	lumber)
	If you can't provide this value, Please indicate an estimate of the percentage of the total number of persons employed who use a <u>portable device</u> provided by the enterprise, that allows internet connection via mobile telephone networks, for business purposes?		%
	(e.g. portable computers, tablets or other portable devices such as Smartphones)		
	Use of a Website		
C8.	Does your enterprise have a Website? (Filter question)	Yes □	No □ ->go to C10
C9.	Does the Website have any of the following?	Yes	No
	a) Description of goods or services, price lists		
	* ⁸ b) Online ordering or reservation or booking, e.g. shopping cart		
	c) Possibility for visitors to customise or design online goods or services		
	d) Tracking or status of orders placed		
	e) Personalised content in the website for regular/recurrent visitors		
	f) Links or references to the enterprise's social media profiles		
	g) A privacy policy statement, a privacy seal or a website safety certificate - Optional		
	h) Advertisement of open job positions or online job application - Optional		

⁴ For indicator B11 of the benchmarking framework - annual ⁵ For indicator B11 of the benchmarking framework - annual ⁶ For indicator B12 of the benchmarking framework - annual ⁷ For indicator B13 of the benchmarking framework - annual ⁸ For indicator D7 of the benchmarking framework - annual

	Use of Social Media		
	Enterprises using social media are considered those that have a user profile licence depending on the requirements and the type of the social media.	, an accoun	t or a user
C10.	Does your enterprise use any of the following social media? (not solely used for paid adverts) (add national examples; replace existing examples if necessary)	Yes	No
ĺ	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, Picasa, SlideShare, etc.)		
	d) Wiki based knowledge sharing tools		

The following question (C11) should only be answered if any of the above social media is used (i.e. C10 has at least one "Yes").

C11.	Does your enterprise use any of the above mentioned 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		

	Other use of the internet		
C12.	Do any persons employed have remote access to the enterprise's e-mail system, documents or applications? - Optional	Yes □	No □
C13.	Does your enterprise pay to advertise on the internet? (e.g. adverts on search engines, on social media, on other websites, etc.) - Optional	Yes □	No □

	Module D: Use of cloud computing services (Scope: enterprises with access to the internet) - Optional		
	 Cloud computing refers to ICT services that are used over the internet to accomputing power, storage capacity etc.; where the services have all of the following characteristics: are delivered from servers of service providers can be easily scaled up or down (e.g. number of users or change of storage capacitation of the user, at least after the initial set up (without human between the user). 	pacity)	
	service provider) - are paid for, either per user, by capacity used, or they are pre-paid Cloud computing may include connections via Virtual Private Networks (VPN).		
D1.	Does your enterprise buy any cloud computing services used over the internet? (Please refer to the definition of cloud computing above, exclude free of charge services.) (Filter question) – Optional	Yes 🗆	No □ ->go to E1
D2.	Does your enterprise buy any of the following cloud computing services used over the internet? (Please refer to the definition of cloud computing above, exclude free of charge services.) - Optional	Yes	No
	a) E-mail (as a cloud computing service)		
	b) Office software (e.g. word processors, spreadsheets, etc.) (as a cloud computing service)		
	c) Hosting the enterprise's database(s) (as a cloud computing service)		
	d) Storage of files (as a cloud computing service)		
	e) Finance or accounting software applications (as a cloud computing service)		
	f) Customer Relationship Management (CRM, software application for managing information about customers) (as a cloud computing service)		
	g) Computing power to run the enterprise's own software (as a cloud computing service)		
D3.	Does your enterprise buy any cloud computing services delivered from: (Please refer to the definition of cloud computing above, exclude free of charge services.) - Optional	Yes	No
	a) shared servers of service providers		
	b) servers of service providers exclusively reserved for your enterprise		

	Module E: Sharing of information electronically within	the enterp	orise
	(Scope: enterprises with computers)		
	An ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) is a software package used to mana information among different functional areas (e.g. accounting, planning, prod		
E1. *9	Does your enterprise use an ERP software package?	Yes □	No 🗆
	CRM (Customer Relationship Management) refers to any software application for managin information about customers		
E2. * ¹⁰	Does your enterprise use CRM software to manage:	Yes	No
	a) the collection, storing and making available information on customers to various business functions		
	(*) b) the analysis of information on customers for marketing purposes. (e.g. setting prices, sales promotion, choosing distribution channels, etc.)		
			1

Module F: Sharing Supply Chain Management Information electronically (Scope: enterprises with computers) Sharing information electronically on Supply Chain Management means exchanging all types of information with suppliers and/or customers about the availability, production, development and distribution of goods or services. This information may be exchanged via websites, networks or other means of electronic data transfer, but it excludes manually typed e-mail messages. F1.*11 Does your enterprise share supply chain management information electronically with its suppliers or customers? No 🗆 (e.g. information on inventory levels, production plans, planning or Yes 🗆 ->go to G1 progress in the provision of services, demand forecasts or progress of deliveries, etc.). (Filter question) F2. How does your enterprise share supply chain management information electronically? Yes No

a) via websites (yours, those of your business partners) or web portals

b) via electronic transmission suitable for automated processing (e.g.

EDI-type systems, XML, EDIFACT, etc.)

 ⁹ For indicator D1 of the benchmarking framework
 ¹⁰ For indicator D8 of the benchmarking framework (biennial 2014, included in 2015)

¹¹ For indicator D4 benchmarking framework (annual)

1	Module G: ICT Security		
	(Scope: enterprises with computers)		
	ICT security means: Measures, controls and procedures applied on ICT systems in order to ensure availability and confidentiality of data and systems.	e integrity, a	uthenticity,
G1.	Does your enterprise have a formally defined ICT security policy?	Yes □	No □ ->go to H1
G2.	Are the following risks addressed in the ICT security policy?	Yes	No
	a) Destruction or corruption of data due to attack or by unexpected incident		
	 b) Disclosure of confidential data due to intrusion, pharming, phishing attacks or by accident 		
	 c) Unavailability of ICT services due to attack from outside (e.g. Denial of Service attack) 		
G3.	When was your enterprise's ICT security policy defined or most recently reviewed?		
	(e.g. risk assessment, evaluation of ICT security incidents, etc.)		
	(Tick only one)		
	¹² a) within the last 12 months		
	b) more than 12 months and up to 24 months ago		
	c) more than 24 months ago		

	Module H: Electronic invoicing				
	(Scope: enterprises with computers) - Optional				
	 There are invoices in paper form and electronic form. Invoices in electronic elnvoices in a standard structure suitable for automated processing. (EDI (e.g. EDIFACT), XML (e.g. UBL), [please add national examples]). They a directly or via service operators or via an electronic banking system. Invoices in electronic form not suitable for automated processing. (e.g. e-mails, e-mail attachment as pdf, images in TIF, JPEG or other format) If you cannot provide the exact percentages an approximation will suffice. 			51	
H1.	Did your enterprise <u>send invoices to other enterprises or public</u> <u>authorities</u> during 2014? (Filter question) - Optional	Yes 🗆	Yes D ->go to H3		-
H2.	Of all invoices your enterprise <u>sent to other enterprises or public</u> <u>authorities</u> during 2014, what percentage was <u>sent</u> as: - <i>Optional</i>	(%)			
	a) elnvoices in a standard structure suitable for automated processing? (EDI (e.g. EDIFACT), XML (e.g. UBL), [please add national examples])	ш	Ц	Ц	%
	 b) Invoices in electronic form not suitable for automated processing? (e.g. e-mails, e-mail attachment as pdf, images in TIF, JPEG or other format) 	Ц	Ц	Ц	%
	c) Invoices only in paper form?	Ц	ш	ш	%
	TOTAL	1	0	0	%

 $^{^{12}}$ Formulation in the national questionnaires should correspond to: a) <= 12 months; b) > 12 months and <= 24 months; and c) more than 24 months

H3.	Of all invoices your enterprise <u>received</u> during 2014, what percentage was <u>received</u> as: - Optional		(%	b)	
	a) elnvoices in a standard structure suitable for automated processing? (EDI (e.g. EDIFACT), XML (e.g. UBL), [please add national examples])	Ц	Ц	Ц	%
	 b) Invoices in paper form or in electronic form not suitable for automated processing? (e.g. e-mails, e-mail attachment as pdf, images in TIF, JPEG or other format) 	Ц	Ц	Ц	%
	TOTAL	1	0	0	%

Module I: e-Commerce

(Scope: enterprises with computers)

e-Commerce is the sale or purchase of goods or services conducted over computer networks by methods specifically designed for the purpose of receiving or placing of orders.

The payment and the delivery of the goods or services do not have to be conducted online.

e-Commerce transactions exclude orders made by manually typed e-mail messages.

e-Commerce Sales

In the following questions please report separately for web sales and EDI-type sales.

Web sales

Web sales are sales made via an online store (web shop), via web forms on a website or extranet, or via "apps".

11. * ¹³	During 2014, did your enterprise <i>receive</i> orders for goods or services placed via a website or "apps"? (excluding manually typed e-mails) (Filter question)	Yes 🗆	No □ -> go to l6 ¹⁴
I2. * ¹⁵	Please state the value of the turnover resulting from orders <i>received</i> that were placed via a website or "apps" (in monetary terms, excluding VAT), in 2014.	(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 a website, in 2014.		%

13.	Please provide a percentage breakdown of the turnover from orders <i>received</i> that were placed via a website or "apps" in 2014 by type of customer. (estimates in percentage of the monetary values, excluding VAT)		
	a) B2C (Sales to private consumers)	ЦЦ	凵 %
	b) B2B (Sales to other enterprises) and B2G (Sales to public authorities)	ЦЦ	凵 %
	c) TOTAL	1 0	0 %
I4. * ¹⁶	During 2014, did your enterprise <i>receive</i> orders placed via a website or "apps" by customers located in the following geographic areas?		
		Yes	No
	a) Own country		
	b) Other EU countries		
	c) Rest of the world		

 ¹³ For indicators D10, D11 of the benchmarking framework
 ¹⁴ Routing to Question I6 that is optional or I7 if I6 is not asked
 ¹⁵ For indicator D9 of the benchmarking framework
 ¹⁶ To indicator D9 of the benchmarking framework

¹⁶ For indicator D12 of the benchmarking framework (biennial - 2015)

15.	Which of the following means of payment are accepted for sales via a website or "apps"? -Optional	Yes	No
	a) Online payment, i.e. payment integrated in the ordering transaction (e.g. credit, debit card, direct debit authorisation, via 3rd party accounts)		
	b) Offline payment, i.e. payment process is not included in the ordering transaction (e.g. cash on delivery, bank transfer, cheque payment, other not online payment)		

16.	Did any of the following obstacles limit or prevent your enterprise from selling via a website or "apps"?		
	(17) -Optional	Yes, I agree	No, I disagree
	a) The 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) Problems in web sales related to payments		
	d) Problems in web sales related to ICT security or data protection		
	e) Problems in web sales related to the legal framework		
	f) The cost of introducing web sales was, or would have been, too high compared to the benefits		

EDI-type sales

EDI-type sales are sales made via EDI-type messages (EDI: Electronic Data interchange) meaning:

- in an agreed or standard format suitable for automated processing (e.g. (EDI (e.g. EDIFACT), XML (e.g. UBL), [please add national examples])
- without the individual messages being typed manually

17. * ¹⁸	During 2014, did your enterprise <i>receive</i> orders for goods or services placed via EDI-type messages? (Filter question)	Yes 🗆	No □ -> go to I10
18. * ¹⁹	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 2014.	(National cur	rency)
	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 2014.		%
I9. * ²⁰	In 2014, did your enterprise <i>receive</i> orders placed via EDI-type messages by customers located in the following geographic areas?		
		Yes	No
	a) Own country		
	b) Other EU countries		
	c) Rest of the world		

¹⁷ Please note that respondents go through I6 by responding either "Yes" or "No" to I1
¹⁸ For indicator D10, D11, D3 of the benchmarking framework
¹⁹ For indicator D9 of the benchmarking framework
²⁰ For indicator D12 of the benchmarking framework (biennial - 2015)

	e-Commerce purchases		
	e-Commerce purchases are purchases made via any of the following ways:		
	 via an online store (web shop) or via web forms on a website or an extranet of another enterprise, via "apps", 		
	 or via EDI-type messages (EDI: Electronic Data Interchange) which means messages in an agreed or standard format suitable for automated processing (e.g. (EDI (e.g. EDIFACT), XML (e.g. UBL), [please add national examples]) , 		
	 without the individual messages being typed manually. 		
	[Purchases of goods or services include the value of all goods and services purchased during the accounting period for resale or consumption in the production process, <u>excluding</u> capital goods the consumption of fixed capital.]		
110. * ²¹	During 2014, did your enterprise place orders for goods or services via a website, "apps", or EDI-type messages? (Excluding manually typed e-mails)	Yes 🗆	No □ -> go to X1
l11.	During 2014, did your enterprise <i>place</i> orders for goods or services via a website or "apps"? - <i>Optional</i>	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
112. * ²²	During 2014, did your enterprise <i>place</i> orders for goods or services via EDI-type messages? -Optional	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
113 * ²³	During 2014, was the value of the orders that your enterprise placed electronically <u>equal or more than 1%</u> of the total purchases' value? (in monetary terms, excluding VAT)	Yes 🗆	No □ -> go to X1
114. * ²⁴	In 2014, did your enterprise <i>place</i> orders via a website, "apps" or EDI-	•	
	type messages to suppliers located in the following geographic areas? -Optional	Yes	No
	a) Own country		
	b) Other EU countries		
	c) Rest of the world		
	Module X: Background information* ²⁵	I	l

	Module X: Background information* ²³		
	(X1-X3) 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 2014		
X2.	Average number of persons employed, during 2014		
X3.	Total turnover (in monetary terms, excluding VAT), for 2014		

 ²¹ For indicator D11 of the benchmarking framework
 ²² For indicators D3 and D4 of the benchmarking framework
 ²³ For indicator D11 of the benchmarking framework
 ²⁴ For indicator D12 of the benchmarking framework (optional biennial - 2015)
 ²⁵ For background information of the benchmarking framework