

I. METHODOLOGY

The Czech statistical office carried out the 4th annual survey on information and communication technologies use in households and among individuals in the 2nd quarter 2006.

Basic information about the survey

Type of survey:	Household survey
Survey vehicle:	Labour Force Survey
Survey frame:	Register of census areas - dwellings
Survey technique:	Computer assisted personal interviewing (CAPI)
Target population :	Population in the age 10+ , 9,3 mil. individuals All households – 4,2 mil. households
Sample:	4.570 households and 9.978 individuals aged 10+
Survey period:	2nd quarter 2006
Reference period:	Households – 2nd quarter 2006 Individuals – generally last 3 months
Stratification:	Poststratification by gender, age and region was used.

Table No.1: Sample population - households

	Sample population – number of households	Number of households which took a part in the survey	Response rate in %
Total Czech Republic	6934	4570	65,9
Region (NUTS3)			
Praha hl. město	657	334	50,8
Středočeský kraj	800	528	66,0
Jihočeský kraj	503	394	78,3
Plzeňský kraj	483	351	72,7
Karlovarský kraj	363	248	68,3
Ústecký kraj	483	283	58,6
Liberecký kraj	359	236	65,7
Královéhradecký kraj	360	250	69,4
Pardubický kraj	366	259	70,8
Vysočina	373	297	79,6
Jihomoravský kraj	689	473	68,7
Olomoucký kraj	366	254	69,4
Zlínský kraj	370	296	80,0
Moravskoslezský kraj	762	367	48,2

Note: results of the survey were weighted on target population

Table No. 2: Sample population – individuals who took a part in the survey

	Individuals who took a part in the survey	Share in all individuals who took a part in the survey (in %)
Total 10+	9978	100
Gender		
Males	4717	47,3
Females	5261	52,7
Age		
10 - 15	770	7,7
16 - 24	1196	12,0
25 - 34	1515	15,2
35 - 44	1369	13,7
45 - 54	1487	14,9
55 - 64	1678	16,8
65 - 74	1107	11,1
75 +	856	8,6
Region (NUTS3)		
Praha hl. město	636	6,4
Středočeský kraj	1189	11,9
Jihočeský kraj	834	8,4
Plzeňský kraj	768	7,7
Karlovarský kraj	505	5,1
Ústecký kraj	573	5,7
Liberecký kraj	528	5,3
Královéhradecký kraj	573	5,7
Pardubický kraj	585	5,9
Vysočina	650	6,5
Jihomoravský kraj	1128	11,3
Olomoucký kraj	551	5,5
Zlínský kraj	660	6,6
Moravskoslezský kraj	798	8,0

Note: results of the survey were weighted on target population

Questionnaire

Generally based on the Eurostat model questionnaire. The questionnaire was divided into 4 modules.

Module A: Access to information and communication technologies

Access of households to selected ICT's – *fixed telephone line, cable TV, digital TV, personal computer, internet, broadband*

Access of individuals to selected ICT's – *personal computer at home, internet at home, mobile phone*

Module B: Use of personal computer

Place of personal computer use
Frequency of personal computer use
Computer training
Computer skills

Module C: Use of the internet

Place of the internet use
Frequency of the internet use
Activities on the internet – *communication, obtaining information, internet banking, education over the internet*
Use of e-government services
Internet skills

Module D: Internet commerce by individuals

Purchases over the internet

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. Table part

Generally in the whole table part, sums lower than 10 thousand persons are considered as data with **very low reliability**. Data lower than 10 thousand persons are not published. Instead of them there is a dot in the tables and for cases where the existence was not identified at all there is a slash in the tables.

2. Estimates of confidence intervals

Sample surveys are usually connected with **sampling and non-sampling errors**. The latter are a result, for instance, of administrative drop-outs of dwellings out of the sample, intentional non-response or errors produced by filling in the questionnaire. With these errors, one cannot determine a deviation of estimate without rather wide knowledge of the basic sample. On the other hand, the **sampling errors**, which arise by applying characteristics of the sample to the basic sample, can be interpreted by means of confidence intervals. The **confidence intervals** are intervals determined around the estimate in such a way that the actual value of the estimated characteristic falls right within this interval. Constructed most frequently for estimates are the **confidence intervals of 95 %** - i.e. **an interval, in which the actual value of the estimated characteristic can be found with 95 % probability**.

USED TERMINOLOGY

Broadband: ADSL, Cable TV, wireless and other types of access with speed connection 144 kb/s and more

Broadband mobile connection (CDMA, EDGE, 3G/UMTS): Access to the internet via mobile phone with speed 144kb/s and more

Densely-populated area. This is a contiguous set of local areas, each of which has a density superior to 500 inhabitants per square kilometre, where the total population for the set is at least 50,000 inhabitants.

Desktop computer: can be defined as a computer that usually remains fixed in one place.

Digital television (DTV): is a telecommunication system for broadcasting and receiving moving pictures and sound by means of digital signals in contrast to analog signals in analog (traditional) tv. It uses digital modulation data, which is digitally compressed and requires decoding by a specially designed television set or a standard receiver with a set-top box.

Educational activities related to employment: include searching for information, applying for or attending distance-learning courses carried out on your own initiative or that of an employer that would contribute to employment opportunities, either at present or in the future.

Educational activities related to personal interests: includes leisure courses, searching for information related to leisure courses (courses not related to work)

Electronic equipment: includes mobile phones, cameras, radios, TVs, DVD players, etc.

Formal education: education at school

Game console: electronic machine designed to play video games.

Handheld computer: is a computer that can be used while you are holding it and stored in a small bag or for instance in a pocket. Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs) are another term for handheld computers. A PDA uses a pen rather than a keyboard.

Health related services: interactive advice on the availability of services in different hospitals, appointments for hospitals, on-line contacts with practitioners or specialists, seeking medical advice on-line etc.

High level of computer skills: high level of computer skills have a person who ticked 5 or 6 answers in the question B1801 (except the answer 7).

High level of internet skills: high level of internet skills have a person who ticked 5 or 6 answers in the question C3201 (except the answer 7).

Household goods: includes e.g. furniture, toys, washing machines, micro-wave ovens, dish washers, vehicles, gardening equipment, plants, antiques, art, tools, collectibles, etc.

Internet activities related to public administration: includes obtaining information from public administration web sites, sending e-mails to public authorities, downloading forms posted on public authorities web sites, etc.

Internet banking (Online banking) : is a term used for performing transactions, payments etc. over the internet through a bank's secure website.

Internet user: person who used the internet in the last 3 months

Intermediate area. This is a contiguous set of local areas, not belonging to a densely-populated area, each of which has a density superior to 100 inhabitants per square kilometre, and either with a total population for the set of at least 50,000 inhabitants or adjacent to a densely-populated area.

Internet telephony (Voice over IP, VoIP, IP Telephony) : is the routing of voice conversations over the Internet or any other IP network.

Looking for services related to travel and accommodation: looking for accommodation, tickets, trips, etc.

Low level of computer skills: low level of computer skills have a person who ticked one or two answers in the question B1801 (except the answer 7).

Low level of internet skills: low level of internet skills have a person who ticked one or two answers in the question C3201 (except the answer 7).

Medium level of computer skills: medium level of computer skills have a person who ticked 3 or 4 answers in the question B1801 (except the answer 7).

Medium level of internet skills: medium level of internet skills have a person who ticked 3 or 4 answers in the question C3201 (except the answer 7).

Narrowband mobile connection (GPRS, HSCSD): Access to the internet via mobile phone, narrowband connection (less than 144 kb/s)

No computer skills: no computer skills have a person who ticked the answer 7 in the question B1801. Person who have never used a PC has also no computer skills.

No internet skills: no internet skills have a person who ticked the answer 7 in the question C3201. Person who have never used the internet has also no internet skills.

Personal e-mail address: means that the respondent is the only person who can access the mailbox.

Personal computer: includes desktop computer, portable computer and handheld computer

Personal computer user: person who used a personal computer in the last 3 months

Portable computer: Portable computer can be defined as a computer that is small enough to carry. Includes notebooks but not handheld computers.

Regular internet user: is a person who used internet at least once a week (in the last 3 months)

Regular PC user: is a person who used PC at least once a week (in the last 3 months)

Seeking health related information: includes general searches related to health - diseases, nutrition, diagnosing, prevention, therapy etc.

Thinly-populated area: This is a contiguous set of local areas belonging neither to a densely-populated nor to an intermediate area.

Tickets for events: includes ticket for concerts, cinema, sport events, theatre, etc.

Training course related to computer use: means formal training via courses (education) and excludes informal training such as help from colleagues or friends/relatives and learning-by-doing.

Travel and accommodation services: includes bookings of accommodation and travel tickets, vehicle hire, etc.

USED ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

ICT	Information and communication technologies
CZSO	Czech Statistical Office
CLFS	Community Labour Force Survey
GCE	School-leaving examination (british expression)
CZK	Czech crown (currency)
CZ	Czech Republic
(-)	this data didn't occur in the sample
(.)	data with low reliability