I. METHODOLOGY

The Czech statistical office carried out the 5th annual survey on information and communication technologies usage in households and by individuals in the 2nd quarter 2007.

Basic information about the survey:

Name of survey: Survey on ICT usage in households and by individuals

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 16+ , 8,7 mil. individuals
All households – 4,2 mil. households

Sample: 7059 households and 9907 individuals aged 16+

Survey period: 2nd quarter 2007

Reference period: Households – 2nd quarter 2007
Individuals – generally last 3 months

Stratification: Poststratification by gender, age, region and employment status 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	**7059**	**4871**	**69,0**
Region (NUTS3)			
Praha hl. město	663	355	53,5
Středočeský kraj	804	534	66,4
Jihočeský kraj	518	385	74,3
Plzeňský kraj	497	353	71,0
Karlovarský kraj	389	266	68,4
Ústecký kraj	484	280	57,9
Liberecký kraj	379	250	66,0
Královéhradecký kraj	379	244	64,4
Pardubický kraj	382	297	77,7
Vysočina	368	288	78,3
Jihomoravský kraj	695	496	71,4
Olomoucký kraj	385	270	70,1
Zlínský kraj	389	306	78,7
Moravskoslezský kraj	727	547	75,2

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 16+	**9907**	**100**
Gender		
Males	4683	47,3
Females	5224	52,7
Age		
16 - 24	1276	12,9
25 - 34	1521	15,4
35 - 44	1496	15,1
45 - 54	1573	15,9
55 - 64	1888	19,1
65 - 74	1226	12,4
75 +	927	9,4
Region (NUTS3)		
Praha hl. město	641	6,5
Středočeský kraj	1099	11,1
Jihočeský kraj	766	7,7
Plzeňský kraj	704	7,1
Karlovarský kraj	552	5,6
Ústecký kraj	513	5,2
Liberecký kraj	508	5,1
Královéhradecký kraj	485	4,9
Pardubický kraj	599	6,0
Vysočina	621	6,3
Jihomoravský kraj	1076	10,9
Olomoucký kraj	564	5,7
Zlínský kraj	683	6,9
Moravskoslezský kraj	1096	11,1

Note: results of the survey were weighted on target population

Questionnaire
Generally based on the Eurostat model questionnaire. The questionnaire was divided into 5 modules.

Module A: Access to information and communication technologies
Access of households to selected ICT´s – *personal computer, internet, type of the internet connection*
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

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, entertainment

Module D: Internet commerce
Purchases over the internet, goods and services ordered over the internet

Module E: e-Skills
Computer skills
Internet skills

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.

Electronic equipment: includes 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.

High level of computer skills: high level of computer skills have a person who ticked 5 or 6 aswers in the question E0801 (except the answer 9).

High level of internet skills: high level of the internet skills have a person who ticked 5 or 6 answers in the question E1001 (except the answer 9).

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

Internet banking (on-line 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 accomodation: looking for accomodation, tickets, trips, etc.

Low level of computer skills: low level of computer skills have a person who ticked one or two aswers in the question E0801 (except the answer 9).

Low level of internet skills: low level of the internet skills have a person who ticked one or two answers in the question E1001 (except the answer 9).

Medium level of computer skills: medium level of computer skills have a person who ticked 3 or 4 aswers in the question E0801 (except the answer 9).

Medium level of internet skills: medium level of the internet skills have a person who ticked 3 or 4 answers in the question E1001 (except the answer 9).

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 9 in the question E0801. 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 9 in the question E1001. 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 computter 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 - deseases, 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: 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.

USED ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

ICT	Information and communication technologies
CZSO	Czech Statistical Office
LFS	Labour Force Survey
GCE	School-leaving examination (british expression)
CZ	Czech Republic
(-)	this data didn´t occur in the sample
(.)	data with low reliability