

D Enterprises and ICT

Data given in this chapter are based on results of the **Annual Statistical Survey on the ICT Use in Enterprises (ICT 5-01)**, which has been carried out by the Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) since 2002.

The survey has been conducted in accord with the **Regulation (EC) No 2019/2152** of the European Parliament and of the Council. This allows obtaining of internationally comparable data within the EU27 Member States.

The survey is every year conducted in the first quarter of the reference year in the sample of approximately **8 000 enterprises having 10+ employees** in selected economic activities. The results are then grossed up to the whole population of the measured enterprises, which is around 40 000 enterprises with 10+ employees.

The data obtained are available **broken** by prevailing economic activities by the CZ-NACE classification, by size of enterprises measured, and by their mutual combination.

Notes

The reference period is, in case of majority of data on equipment or ICT use in enterprises, is the month, in which the enterprise filled in the report (questionnaire), i.e. usually February to April of the relevant year. In case of indicators on e-commerce, ICT security incidents and providing of IT training the reference period is the entire relevant year (in this issue it is 2020 although the survey was carried out in 2021).

Comparability of the CZSO and Eurostat Data

Since 2016 the data published by Eurostat and by the CZSO have been identical. Data for **international comparisons** are taken from the Eurostat database for digital economy and society, data of which are every year updated in January. Detailed information can be found at: https://bit.ly/Comprehensive_database

Definitions (sorted alphabetically)

- **A configuration of goods or services** is a possibility for visitors of web pages to customise products or to design tailored products according to their wishes or requirements. E.g. choice of composition, materials used.
- **A CRM (Customer Relationship Management)** is based in an intensive use of IT to collect, integrate, process and analyse information related to the customers.
- **A SCM (Supply Chain Management)** is an integrated information system and business software enabling real-time supply chain management. It includes the storage and transfer of materials, semi-finished and finished products from the place of production to the place of consumption. SCM is often part (extension) of the ERP system.
- **A virtual server/computing power** is e.g. processor power, RAM, hard disk space, or the operating system.
- An **access to the internet total** includes any type of fixed internet connection (e.g. xDSL line, leased data line, fiber) or connection via mobile telephone networks (via a data tariff in a mobile phone).
- **An Artificial Intelligence (AI)** are machines, programs, and systems designed to perform tasks efficiently and facilitate human labor. AI mimics the function of human intelligence and has the potential to learn further. It allows machines to think and decide independently. It is used, for example, to predict the development of events, in process automation, in business management.
- An **enterprise website** shall mean a web page(s) presenting the enterprise on the internet. The enterprise is expected to have control over the contents - it may be changed or modified by authorised persons only. Information on only enterprises' contacts published in internet databases or catalogues of enterprises are excluded.
- **An ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning)** is an information system/business SW application used to manage and share information among

business functions (typically manufacturing, logistics, purchasing, warehousing, sales, distribution, asset management, invoicing and accounting). ERP can be a software package or a tailor-made application with the possibility of using only some of its modules / adapting the system to the specific activities of enterprises.

- **Cloud computing** refers to ICT services that are used over the internet to access software, computing 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, can be used on-demand by the user and are paid for (either per user, by capacity used or they are pre-paid).
- Enterprises using **online communication platforms** (e.g. Skype, MS Teams, Google Meet, Hangouts, Zoom) are those whose employees use video call, chat or online lecture applications. They are used via the Internet, users can be connected from anywhere and communication can take place internally, but also among the enterprise and its clients or business partners.
- **Electronic commerce, e-commerce (purchase or sale)** shall mean placing or accepting electronic orders via the internet or other computer networks by means of websites or EDI regardless of the method of payment or delivery. *Purchases (sales) implemented on the basis of orders prepared from information obtained on the internet but placed in a traditional way (by phone, fax, or written order) or by e-mail are not included.*
- **Mobile connection (Internet access via mobile telephone networks)** is an Internet connection via a data plan from mobile operators. Internet access takes place via the mobile telephone network, most often via a data SIM card inserted in a mobile phone / smartphone or tablet. The volume of transmitted data corresponds to the agreed data tariff.
- **Social networks (e.g. LinkedIn, Facebook)** shall mean online communication tools enabling the enterprises to create their own user profiles by means of which they can communicate with other users, share information or multimedia content. Due to the international comparability of the data in this survey, enterprises' blogs or microblogs (e.g. Twitter) and websites for sharing multimedia content (e.g. YouTube, Instagram) are not considered social networks.
- The **electronic data interchange (EDI)** refers to the transmission of structured messages, as orders, invoices, etc., for instance, between two computer applications, information or database systems, implemented over the internet or other network using in advance agreed format of the data messages based on standards enabling their automatic processing (EDI, EDIFACT, XML, cXML, etc.). That means the EDI is always implemented without any manual typing, retyping, or copying of the messages.
- **The Internet of Things** refers to interconnected devices or systems, often called "smart" devices or systems. They collect and exchange data and can be monitored or remotely controlled via the internet. Examples of usage are smart thermostats, RFID or IP tags applied or incorporated into a product in order to track them. Another example is sensors for tracking the movement of vehicles or their maintenance needs.
- The **maximum contracted download speed** is the contractually determined download speed for a **fixed internet connection**. It is given in megabits per second (Mbit / s).

Detailed information on methodology of the survey can be found in the publication **Information and Communication Technologies in the Business Sphere in 2020** (code **062005-21**) accessible on the CZSO website at www.czso.cz/publikaceict_podniky2021 (in the Czech language only).

Further information on the ICT use by enterprises can be found at:

https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/podnikatelsky_sektor

(in the Czech language only).

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Table D1 Enterprises in Czechia with internet access; 2021

Percentage

	Total	Type of connection:	
		fixed	mobile
Total (10 or more employees)	96,0	91,9	88,5
Small enterprises (10-49 employees)	95,2	90,4	86,4
Medium enterprises (50-249 employees)	98,9	97,1	95,4
Large enterprises (250 or more employees)	99,8	99,7	98,8
Industry (10 or more employees)			
Manufacturing	97,3	93,7	89,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	98,5	96,9	95,6
Construction	94,3	89,6	89,8
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	99,6	99,0	95,8
Wholesale trade	98,4	94,2	93,0
Retail trade	91,6	89,6	76,7
Transport and storage	97,1	87,4	89,1
Accommodation	97,7	95,7	86,9
Food and beverage services	90,6	83,2	77,7
Travel agency and related activities	98,8	98,8	96,0
Media industries including publishing activ.	100,0	99,4	93,9
Telecommunications	99,3	99,3	97,8
Computer programming and related activ.	100,0	99,2	97,1
Professional, scientific and technical activ.	97,2	95,4	89,2

Figure D1 Enterprises with fixed internet connection

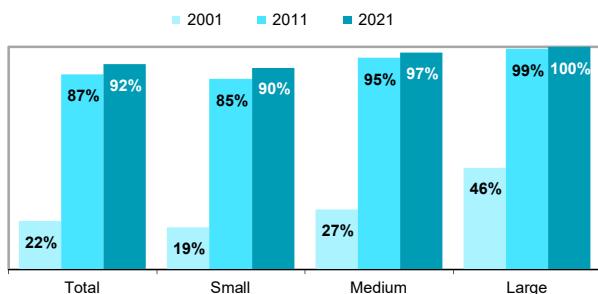
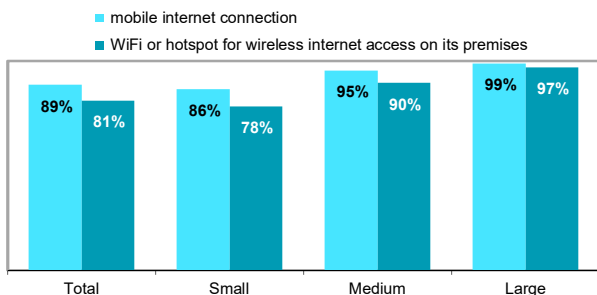


Figure D2 Enterprises using; 2021



as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees in a given group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

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Table D2 Contracted download speed of the fixed internet connection used by enterprises in Czechia; 2021

	Percentage		
	Less than 30 Mbit/s	30–99,9 Mbit/s	At least 100 Mbit/s
Total (10 or more employees)	17,2	36,4	38,3
Small enterprises (10–49 employees)	18,0	35,2	37,1
Medium enterprises (50–249 employees)	15,6	42,9	38,6
Large enterprises (250 or more empl.)	7,8	30,8	61,1
Industry (10 or more employees)			
Manufacturing	20,6	39,7	33,4
Electricity, gas and water supply	22,2	36,1	38,5
Construction	18,0	34,2	37,4
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	16,0	36,5	46,5
Wholesale trade	18,1	40,2	35,9
Retail trade	14,2	33,1	42,3
Transport and storage	20,3	31,6	35,4
Accommodation	12,1	39,3	44,4
Food and beverage services	11,8	32,2	39,3
Travel agency and related activities	17,5	36,1	45,1
Media industries incl. publishing activities	10,2	32,8	56,4
Telecommunications	2,0	12,6	84,8
Computer programming and related act.	4,2	30,0	65,0
Professional, scientific and technical act.	12,3	39,8	43,3

Figure D3 Contracted download speed of the fixed internet connection used by enterprises; 2021

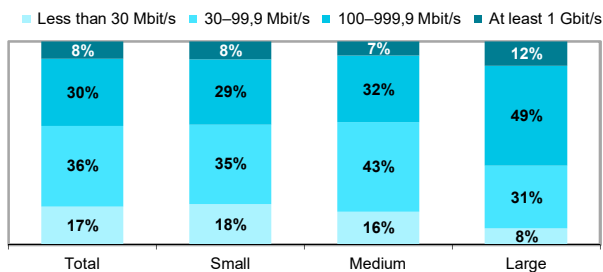
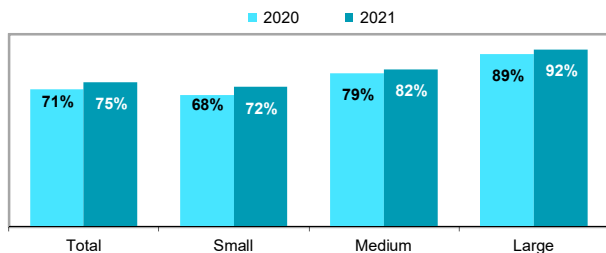


Figure D4 Enterprises with internet connection of 30 Mbit/s or more



as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees in a given group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

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Figure D5 Enterprises in EU countries with internet connection of 100 Mbit/s or more; 2021

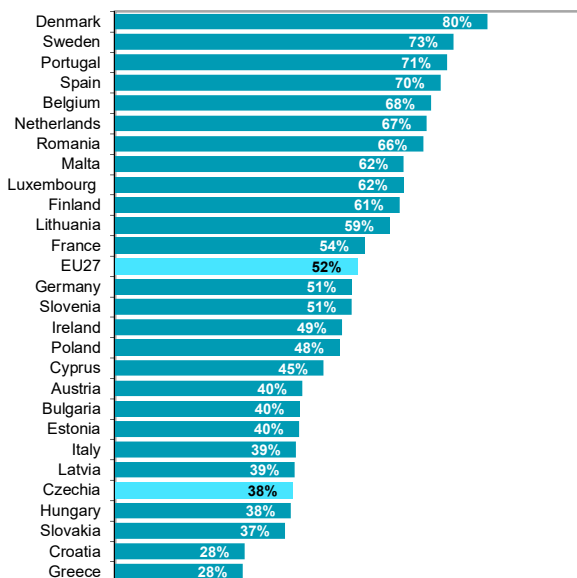
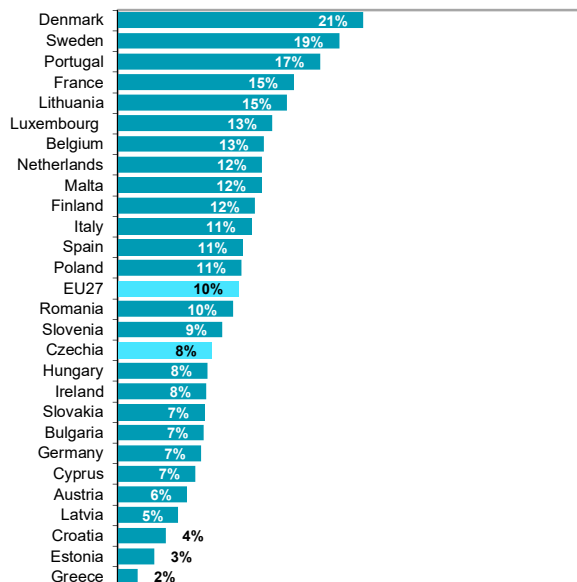


Figure D6 Enterprises in EU countries with internet connection of 1 Gbit/s or more; 2021



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Table D3 Enterprises in Czechia having a website

	Percentage		
	2010	2015	2021
Total (10 or more employees)	74,0	82,7	82,8
Small enterprises (10-49 employees)	70,2	80,4	80,3
Medium enterprises (50-249 employees)	88,1	90,2	91,7
Large enterprises (250 or more employees)	92,2	94,0	94,0
Industry (10 or more employees)			
Manufacturing	76,9	83,0	85,3
Electricity, gas and water supply	73,3	87,9	87,4
Construction	72,0	86,0	80,8
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	84,8	94,6	93,5
Wholesale trade	83,3	90,6	94,3
Retail trade	53,5	58,5	67,8
Transport and storage	66,4	70,2	67,4
Accommodation	88,9	98,1	94,5
Food and beverage services	56,9	74,7	80,6
Travel agency and related activities	96,9	96,6	95,9
Media industries incl. publishing activities	96,3	98,0	96,8
Telecommunications	99,1	97,5	95,7
Computer programming and related activ.	95,0	95,3	93,4
Professional, scientific and technical activ.	85,3	90,4	87,2

Figure D7 Enterprises having a website

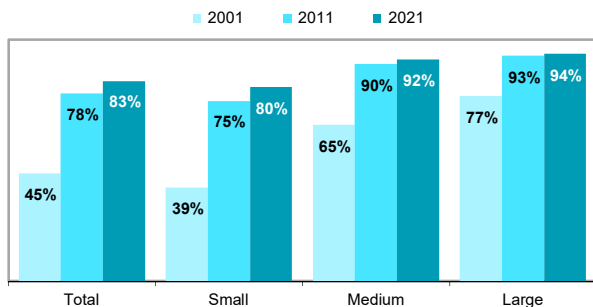
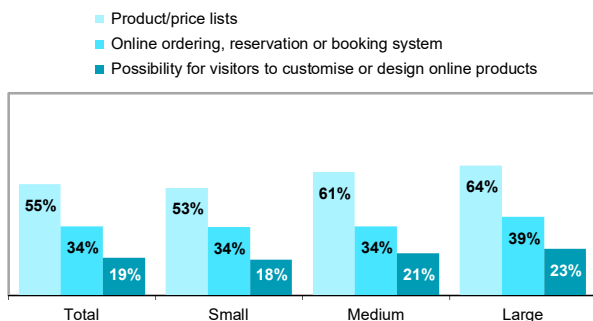


Figure D8 Enterprises with selected website facilities; 2021



as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees in a given group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

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Figure D9 Enterprises in EU countries having a website; 2021

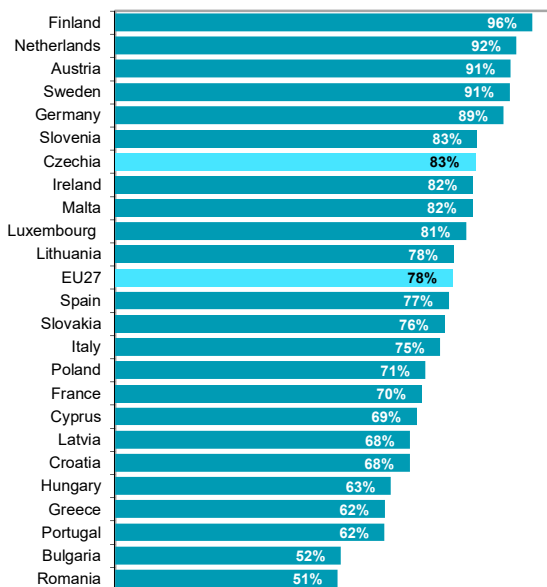
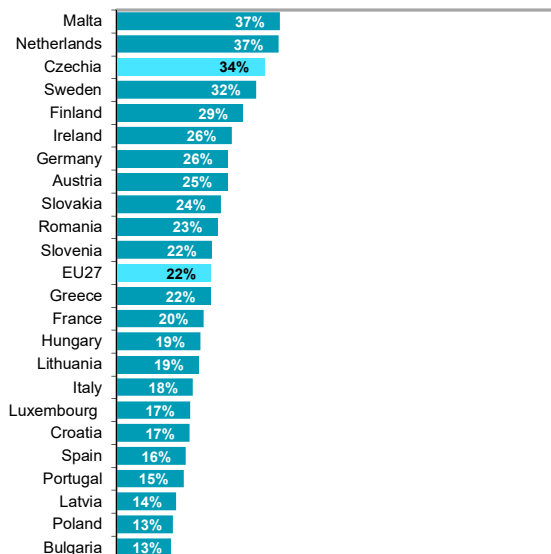


Figure D10 Enterprises in EU countries having online ordering, reservation or booking system on the website; 2021



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Tab.D4 Enterprises in Czechia making web sales; 2020

	Percentage	
	Total	> 10 % of their total turnover
Total (10 or more employees)	20,8	13,5
Small enterprises (10-49 employees)	19,9	13,5
Medium enterprises (50-249 employees)	23,2	12,7
Large enterprises (250 or more employees)	28,6	17,1
Industry (10 or more employees)		
Manufacturing	17,4	9,2
Electricity, gas and water supply	10,1	5,6
Construction	4,7	3,7
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	37,2	25,0
Wholesale trade	40,1	25,8
Retail trade	41,2	25,5
Transport and storage	10,5	5,8
Accommodation	65,8	57,1
Food and beverage services	26,1	20,8
Travel agency and related activities	70,6	64,6
Media industries incl. publishing activities	56,8	42,9
Telecommunications	44,9	32,8
Computer programming and related act.	21,8	17,1
Professional, scientific and technical act.	8,7	4,1

Figure D11 Enterprises making web sales

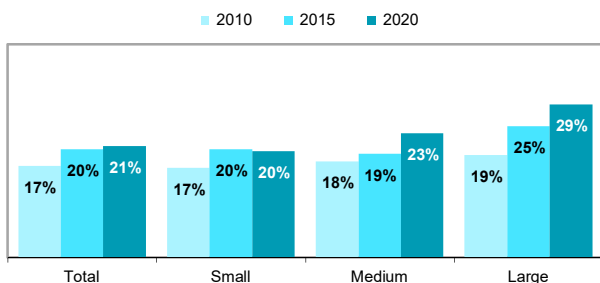
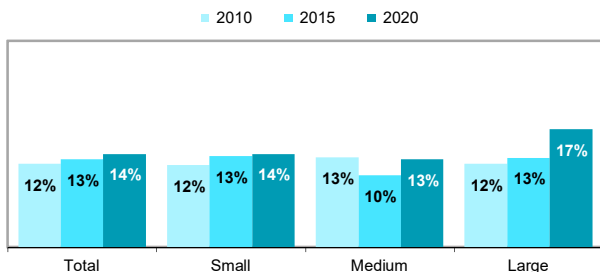


Figure D12 Enterprises where web sales making more than 10 % of their total turnover



as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees in a given group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

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Figure D13 Enterprises in EU countries making web sales; 2020

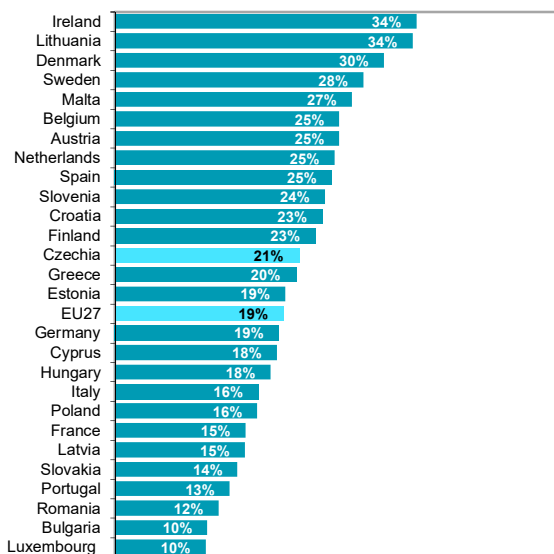
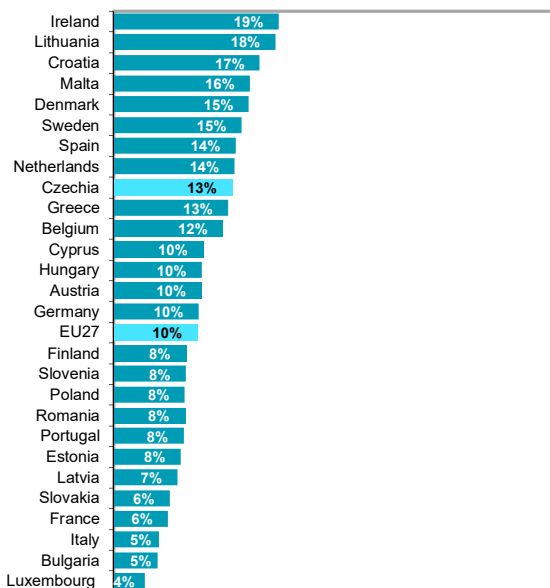


Figure D14 Enterprises in EU countries with web sales making more than 10 % of their total turnover; 2020



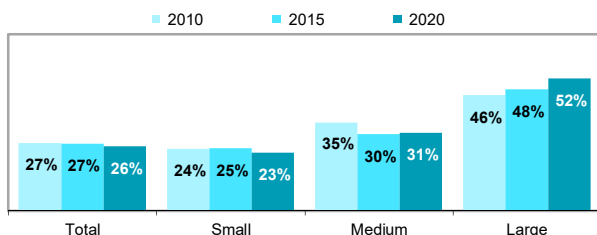
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Table D5 The enterprises' turnover generated from electronic sales in Czechia; 2020

	Percentage		
	Total	carried out via:	
		EDI-type sales	Web sales
Total (10 or more employees)	30,0	21,4	8,6
Small enterprises (10-49 employees)	15,9	8,1	7,8
Medium enterprises (50-249 employees)	17,2	9,8	7,4
Large enterprises (250 or more employees)	40,4	31,0	9,4
Industry (10 or more employees)			
Manufacturing	33,7	28,8	4,9
Electricity, gas and water supply	52,7	44,8	7,9
Construction	3,8	2,0	1,8
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	23,2	10,1	13,1
Wholesale trade	26,7	15,5	11,2
Retail trade	23,7	3,6	20,0
Transport and storage	28,7	19,5	9,2
Accommodation	35,3	2,2	33,1
Food and beverage services	10,7	1,6	9,1
Travel agency and related activities	68,6	3,0	65,6
Media industries incl. publishing activities	40,1	7,4	32,7
Telecommunications	28,0	18,4	9,6
Computer programming and related activit.	17,8	5,8	12,0
Professional, scientific and technical activ.	4,9	2,3	2,6

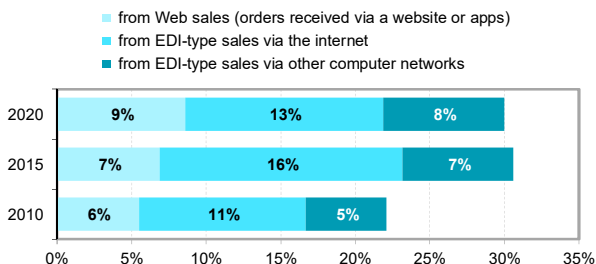
as a percentage of total enterprises' turnover in a given group

Figure D15 Enterprises making e-sales over computer networks



as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees in a given group

Figure D16 The enterprises' turnover generated from e-sales



as a percentage of total enterprises' turnover in a given group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

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Figure D17 The enterprises' turnover generated from electronic sales in EU countries; 2020
(as a % of total enterprises' turnover)

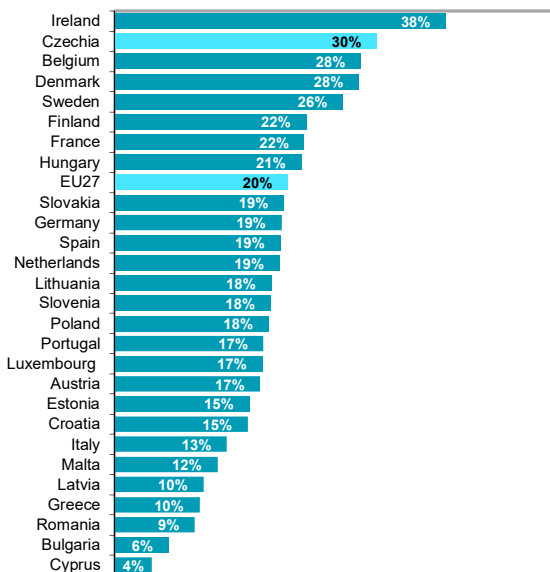
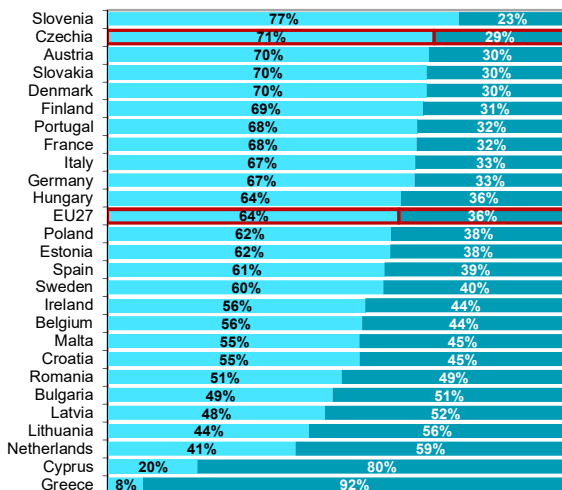


Figure D18 Structure of enterprises' turnover generated from electronic sales in EU countries by type of order; 2020

- Automated orders received via EDI-type messages (EDI-type sales)
- Orders received via a website or apps (Web sales)



Source: Eurostat

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Table D6 Enterprises in Czechia buying cloud computing services

	Percentage		
	2016	2018	2021
Total (10 or more employees)	18,0	26,5	43,7
Small enterprises (10-49 employees)	16,6	23,8	42,1
Medium enterprises (50-249 employees)	21,9	34,3	47,2
Large enterprises (250 or more employees)	29,5	44,9	61,8
Industry (10 or more employees)			
Manufacturing	14,7	23,4	39,2
Electricity, gas and water supply	13,5	23,2	34,5
Construction	16,9	21,0	42,9
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	18,3	19,9	49,6
Wholesale trade	25,6	29,4	51,4
Retail trade	15,9	26,2	40,1
Transport and storage	13,6	20,5	41,3
Accommodation	13,9	26,7	57,0
Food and beverage services	9,1	18,2	30,2
Travel agency and related activities	34,2	41,0	56,5
Media industries incl. publishing activities	34,1	45,7	61,0
Telecommunications	24,5	31,1	57,8
Computer programming and related activit.	45,4	60,1	75,8
Professional, scientific and technical activit.	23,8	44,4	53,5

Figure D19 Enterprises buying cloud computing services

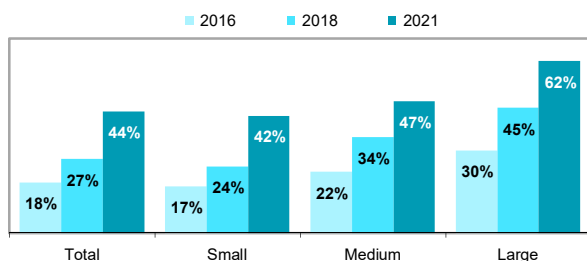
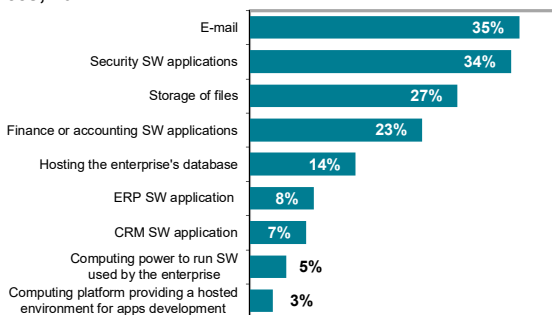


Figure D20 Enterprises that bought selected cloud computing services; 2021



as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees in a given group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

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Figure D21 Enterprises with 10 or more employees in EU countries buying cloud computing services; 2021

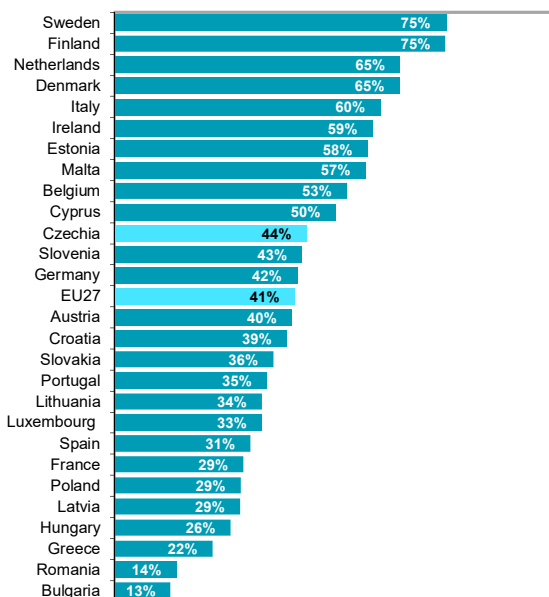
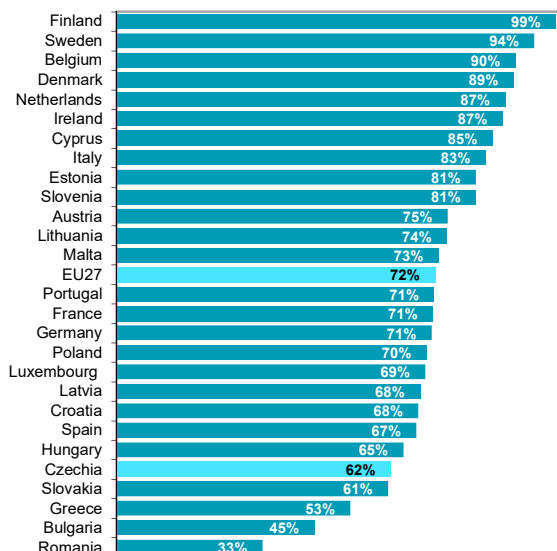


Figure D22 Enterprises with 250 or more employees in EU countries buying cloud computing services; 2021



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Table D7 Enterprises in Czechia using social networks*

	Percentage		
	2015	2018	2021
Total (10 or more employees)	23,5	42,3	49,4
Small enterprises (10-49 employees)	21,7	38,4	45,5
Medium enterprises (50-249 employees)	27,6	54,0	59,8
Large enterprises (250 or more employees)	39,9	68,4	83,4
Industry (10 or more employees)			
Manufacturing	17,3	36,9	43,0
Electricity, gas and water supply	13,2	26,8	32,3
Construction	10,7	23,9	26,7
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	36,7	61,7	65,8
Wholesale trade	30,8	48,0	64,9
Retail trade	28,9	46,6	60,5
Transport and storage	13,2	31,6	40,8
Accommodation	66,1	77,3	88,7
Food and beverage services	40,5	63,8	70,5
Travel agency and related activities	72,9	80,8	87,9
Media industries incl. publishing activities	69,9	82,8	87,6
Telecommunications	55,8	69,9	75,7
Computer programming and related activit.	45,2	68,6	77,0
Professional, scientific and technical activit.	28,0	50,9	50,3

Figure D23 Enterprises using social networks*

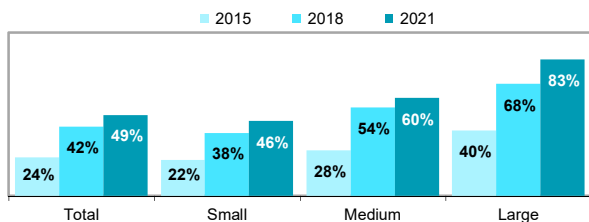
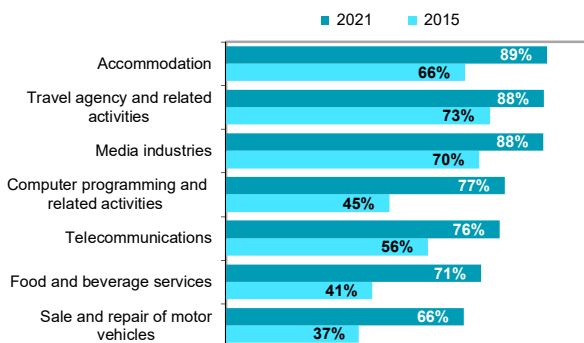


Figure D24 Industries with the highest share of enterprises using social networks*



as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees in a given group

* Having a user profile on Facebook, LinkedIn or similar social networks.

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

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Figure D25 Enterprises in EU countries using social networks*; 2021

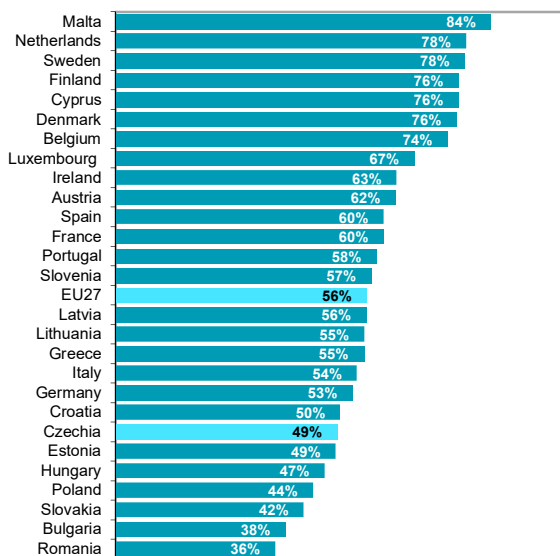
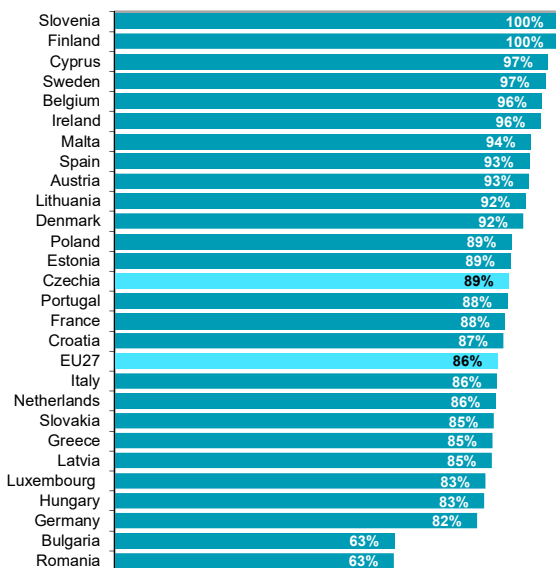


Figure D26 Enterprises in Accommodation industry in EU countries using social networks*; 2021



* Having a user profile on Facebook, LinkedIn or similiar social networks.

Source: Eurostat

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Table D8 Enterprises in Czechia using business software; 2021

Percentage

	ERP	CRM	SCM
Total (10 or more employees)	37,7	18,1	7,3
Small enterprises (10-49 employees)	29,2	14,1	5,0
Medium enterprises (50-249 employees)	63,7	28,7	12,2
Large enterprises (250 or more employees)	92,7	51,8	32,1
Industry (10 or more employees)			
Manufacturing	45,0	16,3	8,4
Electricity, gas and water supply	37,0	17,6	3,9
Construction	21,0	6,1	3,7
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	51,7	32,8	24,3
Wholesale trade	62,3	34,4	15,6
Retail trade	29,4	14,7	4,0
Transport and storage	22,4	8,8	4,4
Accommodation	21,7	17,3	3,8
Food and beverage services	14,5	3,9	3,0
Travel agency and related activities	39,2	38,6	9,8
Media industries incl. publishing activities	53,6	46,9	13,2
Telecommunications	55,6	49,1	14,6
Computer programming and related activit.	61,8	58,8	8,6
Professional, scientific and technical activit.	38,2	20,7	4,1

Figure D27 Enterprises using an ERP software

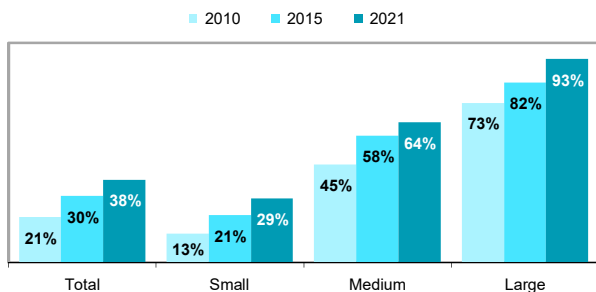
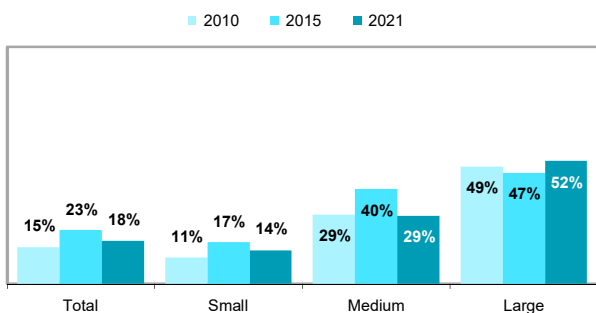


Figure D28 Enterprises using a CRM software



as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees in a given group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

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Figure D29 Enterprises in EU countries using an ERP software; 2021

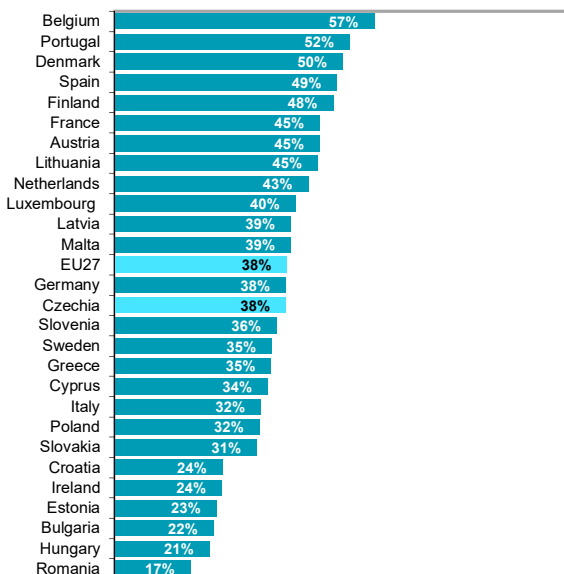
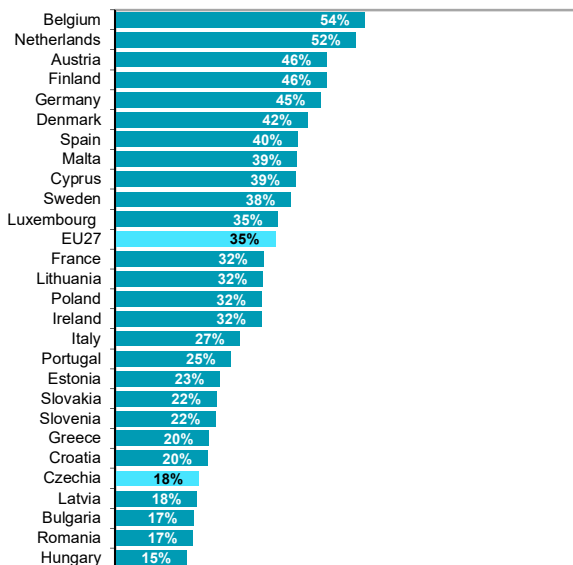


Figure D30 Enterprises in EU countries using a CRM software; 2021



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Table D9 Enterprises in Czechia using the Internet of Things or Artificial Intelligence technologies; 2021

	Percentage	
	Internet of Things	Artificial Intelligence
Total (10 or more employees)	31,4	4,5
Small enterprises (10-49 employees)	28,2	2,7
Medium enterprises (50-249 employees)	40,8	7,6
Large enterprises (250 or more employees)	54,9	24,5
Industry (10 or more employees)		
Manufacturing	36,9	4,2
Electricity, gas and water supply	42,6	4,1
Construction	30,0	0,3
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	38,3	3,9
Wholesale trade	34,1	4,1
Retail trade	21,6	4,5
Transport and storage	36,5	3,3
Accommodation	33,3	1,9
Food and beverage services	22,7	0,6
Travel agency and related activities	18,7	7,9
Media industries including publishing activities	26,0	13,6
Telecommunications	47,0	11,4
Computer programming and related activities	29,3	23,7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	24,4	9,3

Figure D31 Enterprises using the Internet of Things or Artificial Intelligence technologies; 2021

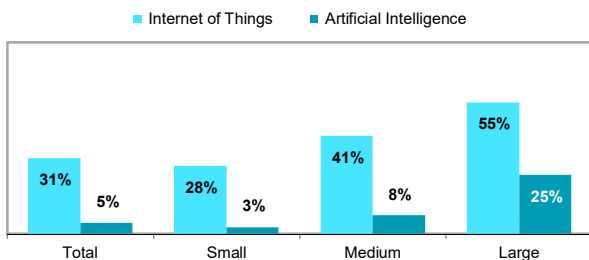
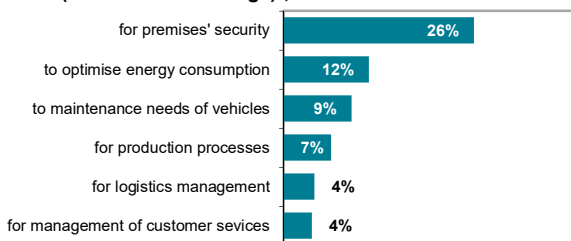


Figure D32 Enterprises using interconnected devices or systems that can be monitored or remotely controlled via the internet (the Internet of Things); 2021



as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees in a given group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

D Enterprises and ICT

Figure D33 Enterprises in EU countries using the Internet of Things; 2021

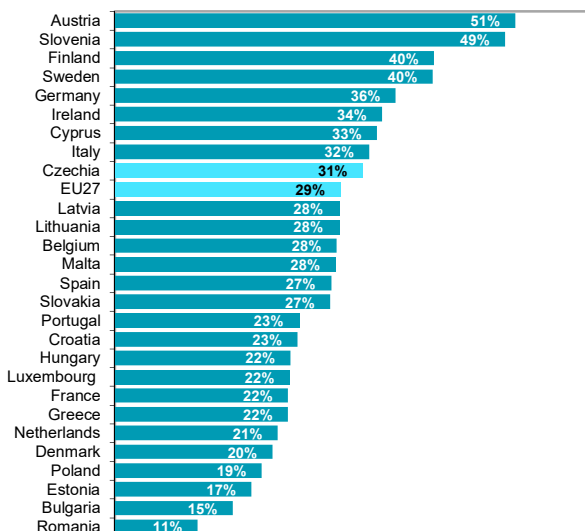
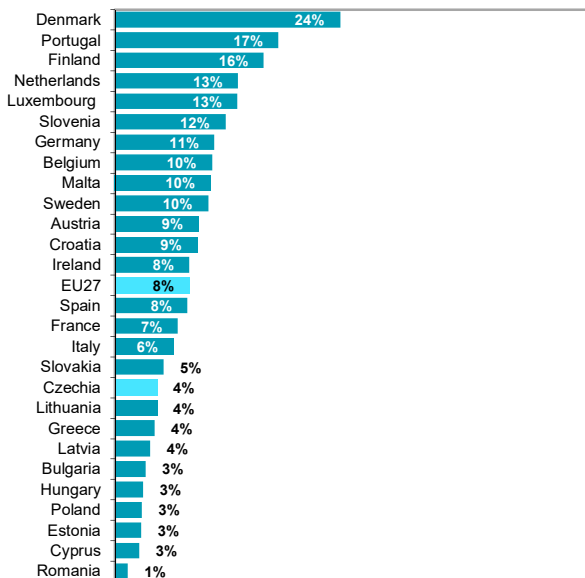


Figure D34 Enterprises in EU countries using Artificial Intelligence technologies; 2021



Source: Eurostat

D Enterprises and ICT

Tab. D10 Enterprises in Czechia providing access to the internet and IT training for employees; 2021

	Percentage		
	Access to the internet for business purposes		IT training (2020)
	Total	via mobile networks	
Total (10 or more employees)	96,0	88,5	20,5
Small enterprises (10-49 employees)	95,2	86,4	14,6
Medium enterprises (50-249 empl.)	98,9	95,4	35,5
Large enterprises (250 or more empl.)	99,8	98,8	72,6
Industry (10 or more employees)			
Manufacturing	97,3	89,7	22,1
Electricity, gas and water supply	98,5	95,6	25,6
Construction	94,3	89,8	9,4
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	99,6	95,8	22,0
Wholesale trade	98,4	93,0	28,0
Retail trade	91,6	76,7	10,2
Transport and storage	97,1	89,1	9,4
Accommodation	97,7	86,9	9,2
Food and beverage services	90,6	77,7	3,7
Travel agency and related activities	98,8	96,0	15,6
Media industries	100,0	93,9	39,7
Telecommunications	99,3	97,8	53,3
Computer programming	100,0	97,1	69,5
Professional, S&T activities	97,2	89,2	35,2

Figure D35 Enterprises providing mobile internet on smartphones or other portable devices for employees

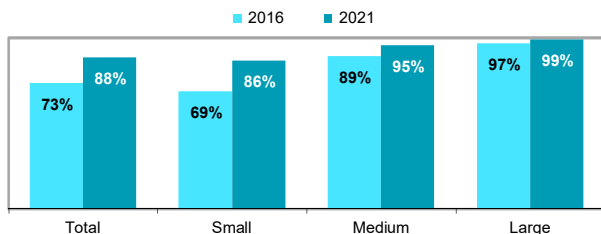
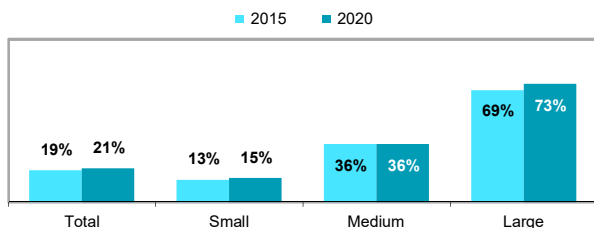


Figure D36 Enterprises providing IT training for employees



as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees in a given group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

D Enterprises and ICT

Figure D37 Enterprises in EU countries providing mobile internet on smartphones or other portable devices for employees; 2021

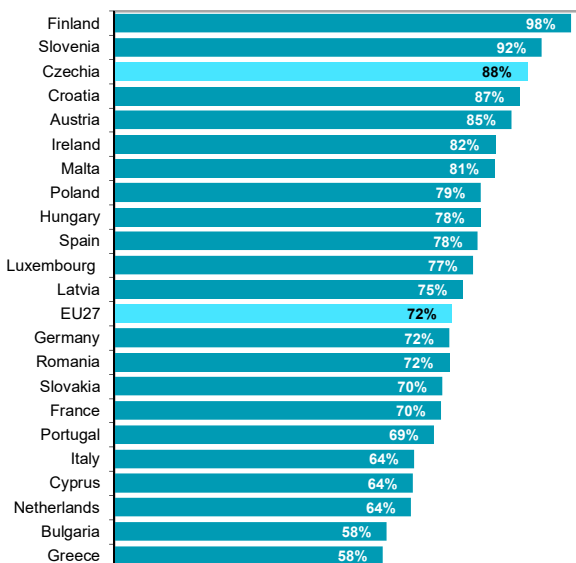
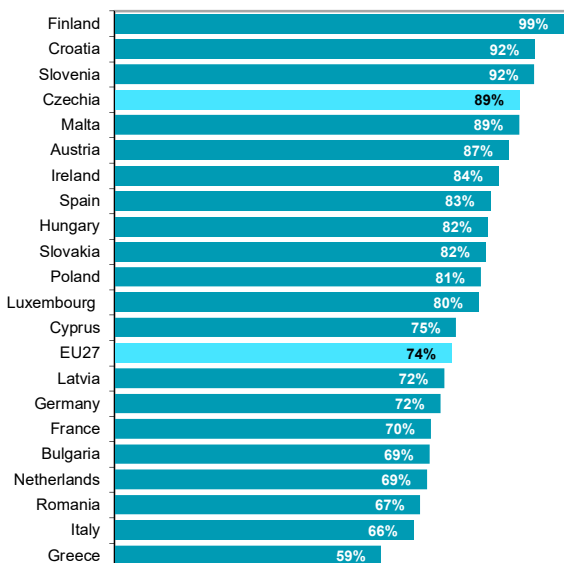


Figure D38 Enterprises in Transport and storage industry in EU countries providing mobile internet on smartphones or other portable devices for employees; 2021



Source: Eurostat

D Enterprises and ICT

Table D11 Employees of enterprises in Czechia with internet access provided for business purposes; 2021

	Total	Percentage via mobile networks
Total (10 or more employees)	49,8	32,4
Small enterprises (10-49 employees)	48,8	35,5
Medium enterprises (50-249 employees)	47,7	32,1
Large enterprises (250 or more employees)	51,6	30,8
Industry (10 or more employees)		
Manufacturing	43,8	25,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	57,9	40,8
Construction	48,4	38,6
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	75,0	46,0
Wholesale trade	70,5	50,3
Retail trade	42,1	18,3
Transport and storage	46,3	32,8
Accommodation	42,1	25,0
Food and beverage services	30,3	19,1
Travel agency and related activities	78,6	43,7
Media industries including publishing activities	91,9	67,0
Telecommunications	97,0	89,6
Computer programming and related activities	93,7	74,1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	84,0	61,0

Figure D39 Employees with internet access at work

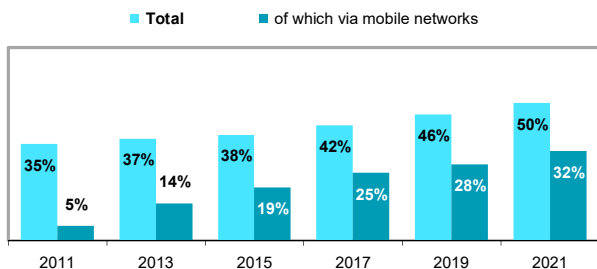
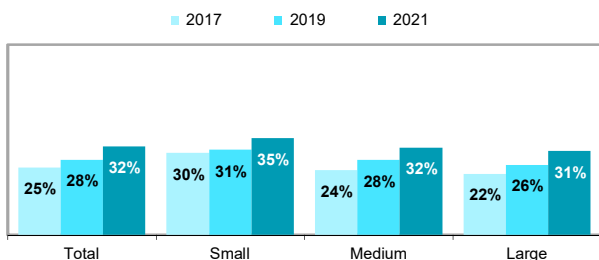


Figure D40 Employees with access to mobile internet on smartphones or other devices provided for business purposes



as a percentage of all employees in enterprises in a given group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

D Enterprises and ICT

Figure D41 Employees of enterprises in EU countries with internet access at work provided for business purposes; 2021

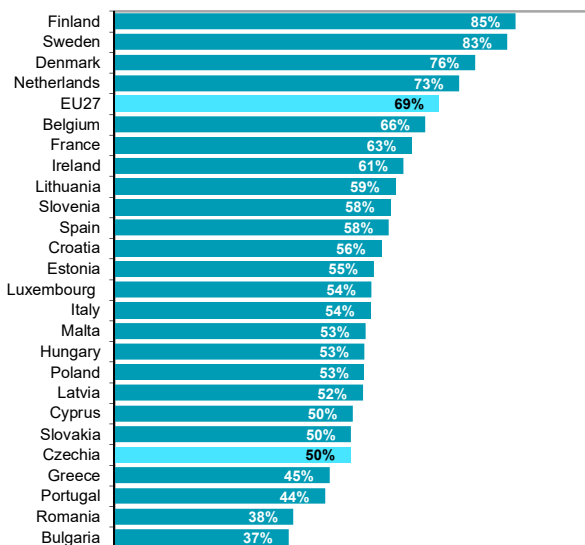
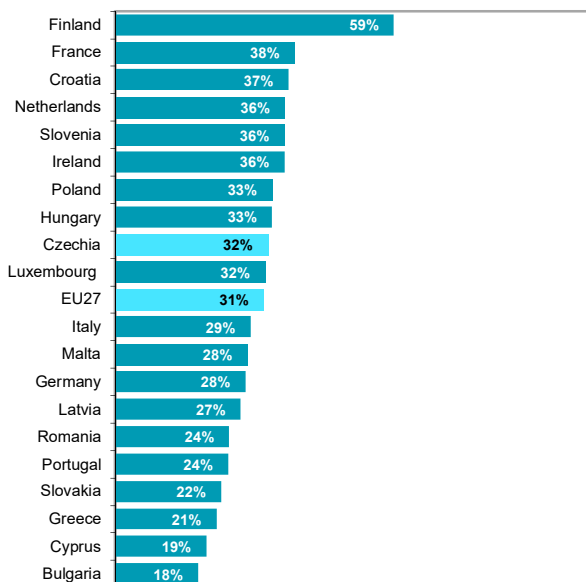


Figure D42 Employees of enterprises in EU countries with access to mobile internet on smartphones or other devices provided for business purposes; 2021



D Enterprises and ICT

Table D12 Employees of enterprises in Czechia who can work from home; 2021

	Percentage	
	Even without COVID-19 restrictions	During the COVID-19 restrictions
Total (10 or more employees)	9,1	12,0
Small enterprises (10-49 employees)	1,9	2,6
Medium enterprises (50-249 employees)	4,2	5,7
Large enterprises (250 or more employees)	15,9	20,7
Industry (10 or more employees)		
Manufacturing	6,5	9,9
Electricity, gas and water supply	18,3	19,8
Construction	4,4	6,5
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	5,0	8,1
Wholesale trade	7,2	9,2
Retail trade	5,5	6,9
Transport and storage	5,3	8,2
Accommodation	3,6	5,1
Food and beverage services	1,3	1,7
Travel agency and related activities	31,8	42,3
Media industries incl. publishing activities	52,2	58,7
Telecommunications	59,5	68,7
Computer programming and related activities	46,4	52,8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	21,4	24,7

Figure D43 Employees who can work from home; 2021

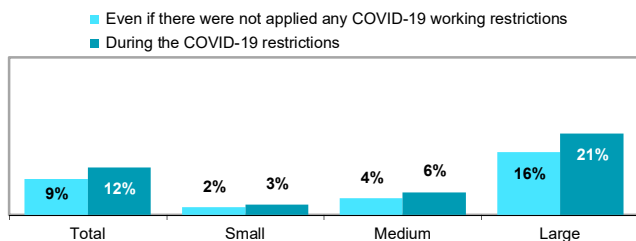
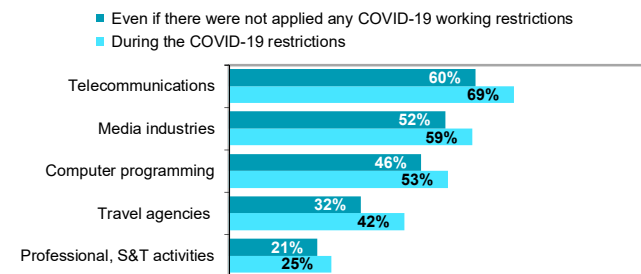


Figure D44 Industries with the highest share of employees who can work from home; 2021



as a percentage of all employees in enterprises in a given group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

D Enterprises and ICT

Table D13 Enterprises in Czechia using online communication platforms; 2021

	Total	Percentage for remote meetings:	
		with clients or business partners	among employees
Total (10 or more employees)	49,7	44,0	40,9
Small enterprises (10-49 employees)	42,4	36,8	33,8
Medium enterprises (50-249 employees)	72,6	66,1	62,2
Large enterprises (250 or more empl.)	94,5	90,5	89,1
Industry (10 or more employees)			
Manufacturing	51,8	45,9	39,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	47,1	39,8	35,0
Construction	27,7	24,2	20,6
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	58,0	51,7	37,6
Wholesale trade	64,2	59,1	57,6
Retail trade	37,9	32,7	33,2
Transport and storage	39,8	34,2	34,3
Accommodation	44,6	31,7	35,2
Food and beverage services	21,5	15,5	16,2
Travel agency and related activities	81,5	68,8	74,5
Media industries incl. publishing activit.	81,3	72,6	79,3
Telecommunications	79,7	66,0	74,7
Computer programming and related act.	98,1	94,1	96,1
Professional, scientific and technical act.	76,4	71,4	65,2

Figure D45 Enterprises providing remote access via the internet for employees to:

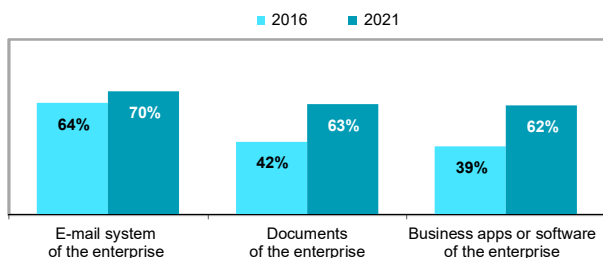
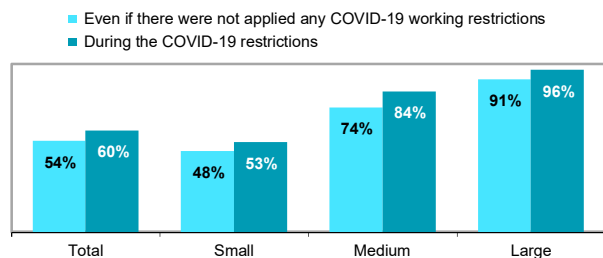


Figure D46 Enterprises allowing employees to work from home



as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees in a given group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

D Enterprises and ICT

Table D14 Enterprises in Czechia that experienced ICT related security incidents; 2020

	Percentage		
	Unavailability of ICT services	Destruction or corruption of data	Disclosure of confidential data
Total (10 or more employees)	11,5	5,2	1,3
Small enterprises (10-49 empl.)	9,6	4,5	1,0
Medium enterprises (50-249 empl.)	17,2	7,6	1,8
Large enterprises (250+ empl.)	25,7	8,7	4,5
Industry (10 or more employees)			
Manufacturing	10,5	4,7	1,6
Electricity, gas and water supply	11,3	4,8	0,9
Construction	7,8	4,4	0,9
Sale and repair of motor vehicles	19,9	7,6	1,0
Wholesale trade	14,7	4,8	0,7
Retail trade	13,8	5,8	1,3
Transport and storage	8,8	4,9	1,1
Accommodation	6,3	5,2	0,4
Food and beverage services	4,3	4,5	0,4
Travel agency and related activ.	18,3	6,0	3,4
Media industries	18,0	7,2	2,6
Telecommunications	36,2	10,9	4,0
Computer programming	23,3	9,2	2,6
Professional, S&T activities	15,7	5,6	1,4

Figure D47 Enterprises that experienced ICT related security incident; 2020

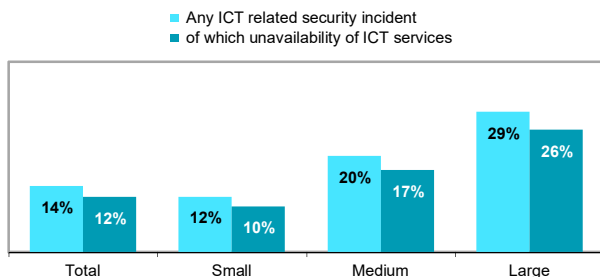
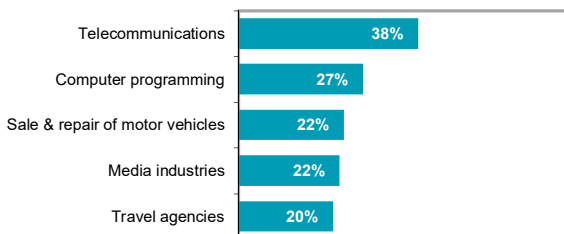


Figure D48 Industries with the highest share of enterprises with ICT related security incidents; 2020



as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees in a given group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises