

Research and Development Personnel (Headcount)

(Graph 36)

Source: Statistical survey by "The annual questionnaire on research and development" (CZSO)

Since 1999, numbers of females have been recorded from total numbers of personnel at 31st December (Headcount), i.e. numbers of personnel active either full or part-time in research and development activities.

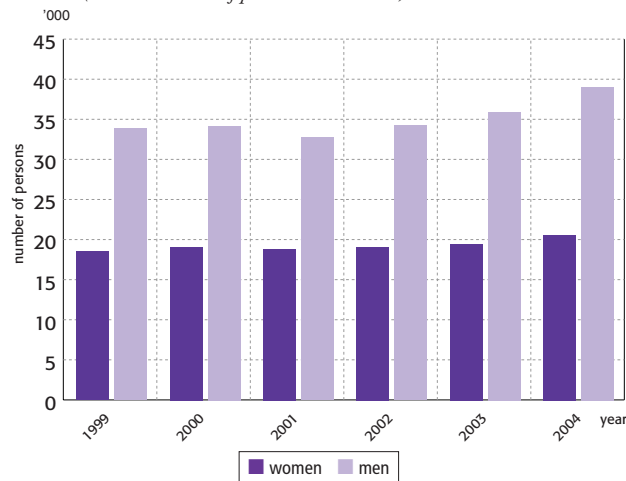
Researchers – are involved in planning or creating new know-how, products, procedures, methods and systems, or manage such projects.

Technicians and equivalent staff – involved in research and development by realizing scientific and technical tasks, applying concepts and operating methods, usually under the supervision of researchers.

Other supporting staff (hereinafter only others – craftsmen, secretaries and officials who take part in research and development activities or are integrated in such work. This also includes managers and administrative staff whose activities are direct services in research and development.

In 2004, there were recorded more than 60,000 personnel engaged in the sphere of research and development, of which women comprised 34.6 %. The structure according to sex differs according to the specific occupation, however: women are least represented among researchers, where they make a little over one-quarter (28.5 %). Women are more numerous among technical and equivalent staff, comprising 39.8 % in 2004 (this proportion has fallen every year since 1999, when it stood at 44.7 %). Women did the share 49.7 % of other supporting staff in the area of research and development, which includes auxiliary and service professions. Researchers – females did the share 46.7 % from total number of women engaged in research and development, while the share of men engaged in research and development did 62.1 %. The share 35.4 % of women engaged as technicians and equivalent staff was recorded (the share 28.3 % of men was recorded) and the shares 17.9 % of women and 9.6 % of men were recorded as other supporting staff.

Graph 36: Research and Development Personnel at 31st December (Headcount)
(table – numbers of persons in thousands)



	Women	Men
1999	18.8	34.0
2000	19.3	34.2
2001	19.0	32.9
2002	19.5	34.2
2003	19.6	36.1
2004	20.8	39.3

People using Personal Computers and Internet by Place of Use and Age Groups and Educational Attainment

(Table 13)

Source: Annual statistical Survey on Information and Communications Technology Usage (ICT), CZSO

The CZSO survey is based on a similar survey in EU countries (Community Household Survey on ICT Usage 2004) and followed the first survey, which was held in 2003.

In 2004, more than 3,646,000 people in the Czech Republic used a computer, of which 48.4 % were women. Almost 2,741,000, work with the Internet, or 75.2 % of computer users. There is no significant difference by sex in computer usage – 73.7 % of female users and 76.5 % of male computer users work with the Internet.

The largest proportions of women by place of computer use (either with or without Internet) were recorded in schools (51.3 %). In employment, the proportion of women using computers is 49.4 %, which was 3.3 percentage points more than for Internet users in the workplace. Of those who use computers at work, 73.4 % of men and 64.3 % of women also use the Internet.

More than 50 % of computer users came from the 15–34 age category. The proportion among women (54.8 %) and men (53.8 %) was the most equal in this age category. In the higher age categories the share of computer users falls, as by men, as by women.

Among computer users the highest proportion of people using access to the Internet was in the 15–34 age category (79.7 % of women and 78.2 % of men), and the lowest in the age group of 55 and over (66.9 % of men and 58.7 % of women).

By education, the highest proportion of female computer users had secondary education with GCSE (56.9 %). Women numbered 50.8 % of computer users with basic education, 33.0 % of secondary school leavers without GCSE and 48.4 % of those with higher professional or university education.

Among both men and women, the computer is used most frequently by secondary school leavers with GCSE, whose make up 45.8 % of all computer users (among women 53.9 % and among men 38.3 %). While 88.7 % of female computer users with higher professional or university education also used the Internet, the corresponding figure for men was 92.1 %.

Table 13: People using Personal Computers and Internet by Place of Use and Age Groups and Educational Attainment (number in thousands of people)

	Computer		Internet	
	women	men	women	men
Computer/Internet Users¹⁾	1,764.5	1,881.9	1,301.0	1,439.9
²⁾				
At Home	1,177.5	1,400.3	783.8	942.0
At Work	886.6	906.6	570.4	665.4
At School	418.8	397.3	339.9	322.9
Other Place³⁾	220.8	296.8	x ⁴⁾	x ⁴⁾
Age Groups				
15–34	966.1	1,013.4	770.4	792.2
35–54	667.9	665.2	453.9	511.6
55+	130.5	203.4	76.6	136.1
Education Attainment				
Basic and incomplete	282.8	274.2	218.7	210.3
Lower secondary without GCSE	244.3	495.4	115.1	291.9
Upper secondary with GCSE⁵⁾	950.6	721.1	712.8	577.3
University⁶⁾	286.7	391.3	254.3	360.5

¹⁾ Computer User is Everybody who has used Personal Computer in the last three Months (The Survey was realised in the fourth Quarter of 2004)

²⁾ One Person can use Computer or Internet at more Places

³⁾ Category of Place of Using consists of: Internet Cafés, Libraries, Friends and other Possibilities

⁴⁾ Accordind to Methodology of the Survey (of the Sample) are Values of lower Absolute Number than Ten Thousands too incorrect to be interpreted and they are marked by "X"

⁵⁾ The Category of Secondary Education with GCSE includes Extension Study

⁶⁾ Hihger technical Education and Universities are grouped together