

DIGITALIZATION BY GENDER

2022

Information technologies

Prague, June 2023

Publication Code: 062054-23

Ref. No.: CSU-007577/2023-63

Prepared by: Society Development Statistics Department

Director: Martin Mana

Contact person: Martin Mana, e-mail: martin.mana@czso.cz

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CONTACTS CZSO HEADQUARTERS

Czech Statistical Office | Na padesátém 81, 100 82 Praha 10, Czech Republic
phone: (+420) 274 051 111 | www.czso.cz

Oddělení informačních služeb / Information Services Department

phone: (+420) 274 052 648, (+420) 274 052 304, (+420) 274 052 451 | e-mail: infoservis@czso.cz

Publication Shop

phone: (+420) 274 052 361 | e-mail: prodejna@czso.cz

European Data (ESDS), International Comparison

phone: (+420) 274 052 347, (+420) 274 052 757 | e-mail: esds@czso.cz

Ústřední statistická knihovna /Central Statistical Library

phone: (+420) 274 052 361 | e-mail: knihovna@czso.cz

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České Budějovice | Žižkova 1, 370 77 České Budějovice, phone: 386 718 440

e-mail: infoserviscb@czso.cz | www.cbudejovice.czso.cz

Plzeň | Slovanská alej 36, 326 64 Plzeň, phone: 377 612 108, 377 612 145

e-mail: infoservisplzen@czso.cz | www.plzen.czso.cz

Karlovy Vary | Závodní 360/94, 360 06 Karlovy Vary, phone: 353 114 529, 353 114 525

e-mail: infoserviskv@czso.cz | www.kvary.czso.cz

Ústí nad Labem | Špálova 2684, 400 11 Ústí nad Labem, phone: 472 706 176, 472 706 121

e-mail: infoservisul@czso.cz | www.ustinadlabem.czso.cz

Liberec | Nám. Dr. Edvarda Beneše 585/26, 460 01 Liberec 1, phone: 485 238 811

e-mail: infoservislbc@czso.cz | www.liberec.czso.cz

Hradec Králové | Myslivečkova 914, 500 03 Hradec Králové 3, phone: 495 762 322, 495 762 317

e-mail: infoservishk@czso.cz | www.hradeckralove.czso.cz

Pardubice | V Ráji 872, 531 53 Pardubice, phone: 466 743 480, 466 743 418

e-mail: infoservispa@czso.cz | www.pardubice.czso.cz

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e-mail: infoservisvys@czso.cz | www.jihlava.czso.cz

Brno | Jezuitská 2, 601 59 Brno, phone: 542 528 115, 542 528 200

e-mail: infoservisbrno@czso.cz | www.brno.czso.cz

Olomouc | Jeremenkova 1142/42, 772 11 Olomouc, phone: 585 731 516, 585 731 511

e-mail: infoservisolom@czso.cz | www.olomouc.czso.cz

Zlín | tř. Tomáše Bati 1565, 761 76 Zlín, phone: 577 004 932, 577 004 935

e-mail: infoservis-zl@czso.cz | www.zlin.czso.cz

Ostrava | Repinova 17, 702 03 Ostrava, phone: 595 131 230, 595 131 232

e-mail: infoservis_ov@czso.cz | www.ostrava.czso.cz

978-80-250-3418-7 (brochure)

978-80-250-3419-4 (pdf)

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1. Introduction

Not only internet access and access to other modern information and communication technologies (hereinafter referred to as the “ICT”), but primarily the motivation and ability of individuals to use efficiently the applications and services offered through these technologies is currently considered as one of the key factors of economic, social, and political development of society.

The variety of uses show that the share of the population using the internet does not fully reflect the extent to which people use the internet for important daily tasks and also does not capture the sophistication with which people navigated the internet. Whereas internet usage in general is affected mainly by age, income or education, activities carried out on the internet are also affected by the cultural context, infrastructure, and availability of individual services and applications online. Gender is also an important factor that affects the level of ICT use and especially activities performed on the Internet

The aim of this publication is to bring statistical information on the development and use of ICT among men and women, both in the Czech Republic and in the countries of the European Union. The data were obtained from two regular statistical surveys of the CZSO, primarily from the annual Survey on the use of ICT in households and among individuals, as well as from the Labour Force Sample Survey. Other sources of information were the Structural wage statistics and the register of students of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports.

We believe that the statistics provided here will provide readers with valuable information. If you have any questions or comments about the published data, please do not hesitate to contact us. We also welcome any suggestions for improving our statistics.

Collective of authors

CZSO - Society Development Statistics Department ČSÚ – odbor 63

Prague 2023



2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Use of ICT by individuals

The data are based on the Sample Survey on ICT Usage in Households and by Individuals, which had been carried out within the LFSS since 2005 and since 2012 it has been performed within the Integrated Household Surveys (IHS).

The survey is carried out pursuant to the Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 October 2019 establishing a common framework for European statistics relating to persons and households. Thus it enables to provide data comparable with other EU Member States. The European Commission financially contributes to the survey implementation.

In 2022, the survey was carried out in the second quarter of the year. The questionnaire queries were responded by 6 779 individuals aged 16+ years. The questionnaire included 144 questions in total, of which 7 were for households and 137 for individuals.

The **reference period** for the data on persons is the last three months before the survey date (in the Czech Republic it was the 2nd quarter of the reference year). As for data on the Internet use in relation to public administration the reference period is the last 12 months prior to the survey date.

Educational attainment is published for the age group 25–64 years. Setting of some age groups aside shows the influence of education on information technologies usage better. For example, there is a big share of persons in the age group 16–24 years whose educational paths were not finished when the survey was carried out. Their educational attainment is thus conditioned rather by their age than their educational aspirations. Similarly, the educational attainment of persons aged 65+ years is mainly influenced by the time, in which these persons received the education. Among persons aged 65+ years, there is much higher share of persons with primary education than among younger ones.

The **Internet user** shall mean a person who used the Internet at least once in the last three months.

The **Internet user in the mobile phone** shall mean a person who connected to the Internet at least once by means of a mobile phone in the last three months, namely via Wi-Fi or mobile data.

Persons using **social networks on the Internet** are individuals who in the last three months logged into their user profile on such networks at least once and used available services such as, for example, browsing through posts of other users, communication with other users, and/or sharing of their own posts.

The **purchase over the Internet** means on-line ordering of goods or services on websites or via web applications during the surveyed 3 months. The goods ordered over the Internet could be paid over the Internet or as “cash on delivery” or at personal pickup. Purchases over the Internet are surveyed as purchases for private purposes – i.e. for personal use and the use by the family or friends. Purchases for an employer are excluded.

Data on respective Internet activities performed by persons are presented as a share in:

- a) the total male and female population surveyed in the given age group; and
- b) groups of men and women Internet users in the given age group (in the case of goods and services purchased on the Internet, this is the share of men or women who purchased on-line).

The data in respective graphs refer to the share in the total male and female population surveyed, unless stated otherwise.

International comparison

Data published by Eurostat for the Czech Republic individuals slightly differ from data published by the CZSO. This difference is due to the fact that Eurostat includes solely individuals aged 16 to 74 years. On the other hand, the CZSO provides data for the whole population aged 16+ years.

For further information see (only in Czech): https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/domacnosti_a_jednotlivci

2.2 University students of and graduates from ICT fields

Education at universities presented in this publication for Czechia belongs to the tertiary level of education and includes bachelor, follow-up master, master and doctoral study programmes. Master and follow-up master study programmes together are called here master programmes. Studies can be delivered in full-time, distance, or combined type of education.

Information and communication studies are defined based on the international standard of the ISCED-F 2013 classification, class 06 Information and Communication Technologies; they include fields of education defined in detail as follows:

- Computer use (0611);
- Database and network design and administration (0612);
- Software and applications development and analysis (0613);
- Information and communication technologies not elsewhere classified (0619);
- Inter-disciplinary programmes and qualifications involving ICT (0688).

Numbers of students and graduates are given as headcount, i.e. each student is included in a particular piece of data only once, including students who study in more study programmes concurrently. The total numbers of students and graduates thus do not have to be equal to the sums of students and graduates of respective types of study programmes.

The data were obtained from data sources of the Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sports, namely from the **Union Information from Students' Registers (the "SIMS")**. The source database of SIMS is continually completed and updated, including retrospective corrections. Data published in this Yearbook correspond to the state of processing as at 20 January 2023. Data on students of universities are always related to 31 December of the relevant year; data on graduates are related to the entire school year

Eurostat database was used for the **international comparisons**. Data about number of students of and graduates from ICT fields of education contain information for tertiary level of education, i.e. including, for example, higher vocational schools. For this reason, the data for the Czech Republic from Eurostat differ from the data published by the CZSO available in the SIMS database. The main reason is mainly a slightly different definition of levels of tertiary education.

For further information see (only in Czech):

<https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/studenti-a-absolventi-ict-oboru-vysokoskolskeho-studia>

2.3 ICT specialists

The occupations of **ICT specialists** are subdivided into two major groups, namely to ICT managers, engineers and professionals (ICT professionals) and ICT technicians, installers and servicers (ICT technicians). Their classification is based on the Classification of Occupations (CZ-ISCO), the corresponding national classification in the Czech Republic based on the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08) developed by the International Labour Organization (ILO). From 2011, ICT specialists are defined based on recommendations of Eurostat and of the International Labour Organization.

Data on ICT specialists in this publication are only available for the ICT specialists defined rather narrow, which includes the two sub-major groups of CZ-ISCO as follows: 25 Information and communications technology professionals (hereinafter only referred to as the ICT professionals) and 35 Information and communications technicians (hereinafter only referred to as the ICT technicians).

Numbers of ICT specialists

The data on **numbers of ICT specialists** are obtained from the Labour Force Sample Survey (LFSS). In order to ensure higher reliability and to eliminate considerable year-on-year fluctuations of values for this group of employees, data are provided as three-year moving averages (i.e., for example, the value for 2020 is calculated as an average from the values for 2019, 2020, and 2021).



Data for international comparisons of numbers of ICT specialists in individual Member States of the European Union come from data sources of Eurostat. When comparing the figures of Eurostat with figures from the LFSS, it is necessary to keep in mind the different approaches in terms of the way ISCO codes are aggregated into respective categories. For example, the Eurostat approach slightly differs from the definitions of ICT professionals and technicians stated above. Eurostat also includes people working in positions with the following ISCO codes among ICT specialists: 2166 – graphic and multimedia designers, 2356 – information technology trainers, 7421 – electronics mechanics and servicers. However, in this detailed breakdown, relevant data are not available for most countries. Moreover, data from Eurostat are given for the relevant year and not as three-year moving averages as it is in the case of data for Czechia from the Labour Force Sample Survey (LFSS).

Wages of ICT specialists

Data on wages (average gross monthly wage) of the ICT specialists come from the Structure of Earnings Survey (SES) which is generated by merging of databases of the sample survey of the Information System on Average Earnings (ISPV) which covers the wage sphere, and from the database of the Salary Information System which covers the salary sphere.

For further information see: <https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/ict-odbornici> (only in Czech)

3 NOTES A INTERNET LINKS

Internet links

Average earnings information system:

<https://www.ispv.cz/en/homepage.aspx>.

Czech classification of Education 2013- CZ-ISCED-F 2013 (only in Czech):

<https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/klasifikace-oboru-vzdelani-cz-isced-f-2013>

CZ-ISCO occupations classification (only in Czech):

<http://www.cz-isco.cz/>

Union Information from Students' Registers - SIMS (only in Czech):

<https://sims.msmt.cz/>

Structure of Earnings Survey (SES):

<https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/structure-of-earnings-survey-2021> .

Czech Labour force survey:

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

Eurostat database for digital economy and society:

https://bit.ly/Comprehensive_database

Notes

- 0 = Figure less than half the unit used
- - = No cases registered
- . = Data unavailable or unreliable (also in tables with international data)
- Calculations in the tables are based on non-rounded figures (including totals).



TABLES

Table 1 Persons in Czechia aged 16+ years using the internet (internet users)

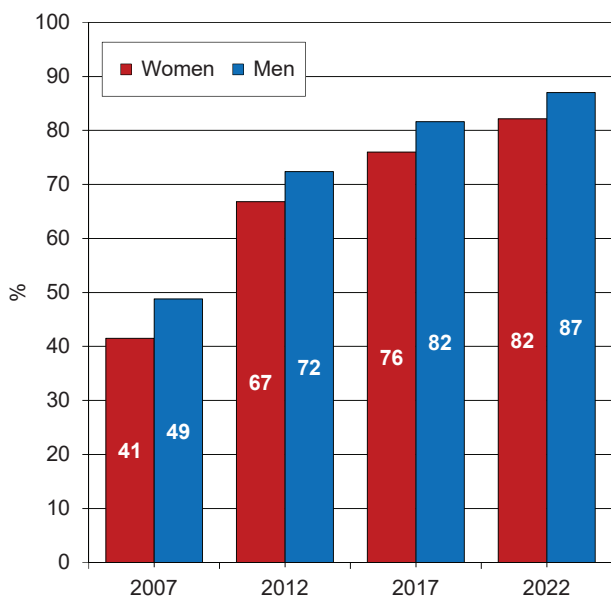
Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

Percentage of all women and men in a given group

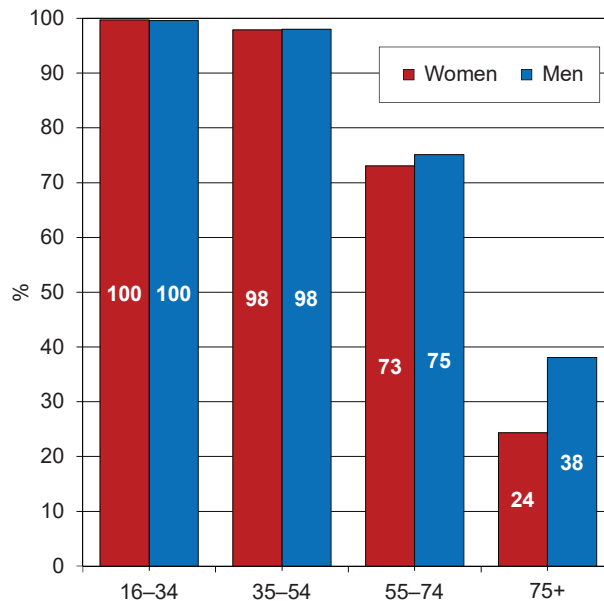
| Indicator | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Total | 58,1 | 65,8 | 73,5 | 77,9 | 78,3 | 83,6 | 79,7 | 83,0 | 81,1 | 84,4 | 82,2 | 87,0 |
| Age group | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16–34 years | 86,7 | 87,2 | 95,9 | 96,2 | 97,3 | 98,1 | 98,7 | 97,7 | 99,3 | 98,4 | 99,7 | 99,6 |
| 35–54 years | 72,1 | 74,4 | 91,1 | 90,4 | 96,1 | 95,5 | 96,8 | 96,5 | 97,6 | 96,8 | 97,9 | 98,0 |
| 55–74 years | 29,0 | 38,6 | 52,0 | 59,1 | 63,0 | 70,9 | 65,8 | 68,8 | 68,9 | 70,9 | 73,1 | 75,1 |
| 75+ years | 2,5 | 9,1 | 5,6 | 17,6 | 12,9 | 26,5 | 15,0 | 26,2 | 17,3 | 30,0 | 24,3 | 38,1 |
| Education (25-64 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary without A-level examination | 41,7 | 55,3 | 70,5 | 76,2 | 82,8 | 86,2 | 85,3 | 86,9 | 87,6 | 88,5 | 89,7 | 91,5 |
| Secondary with A-level examination | 83,1 | 84,3 | 94,0 | 96,2 | 97,7 | 97,9 | 97,5 | 98,3 | 98,5 | 97,9 | 98,4 | 98,7 |
| Tertiary | 94,6 | 96,8 | 99,2 | 99,6 | 99,6 | 99,7 | 99,5 | 99,0 | 99,8 | 99,5 | 100,0 | 99,8 |
| Economic activity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The employed | 77,1 | 78,3 | 91,9 | 91,5 | 96,7 | 96,1 | 96,7 | 95,8 | 97,4 | 96,7 | 97,9 | 97,2 |
| On maternity or parental leave | 84,8 | . | 94,2 | . | 96,0 | . | 97,9 | . | 98,3 | . | 99,0 | . |
| Students | 97,6 | 97,4 | 99,7 | 98,3 | 98,1 | 99,5 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Old-age pensioners | 14,8 | 19,3 | 29,5 | 37,2 | 37,1 | 45,9 | 40,8 | 44,4 | 44,0 | 47,7 | 46,7 | 53,5 |

Figure 1 Women and men in Czechia using the internet (%)¹⁾

a) Aged 16+ years, total



b) By age group in 2022



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group



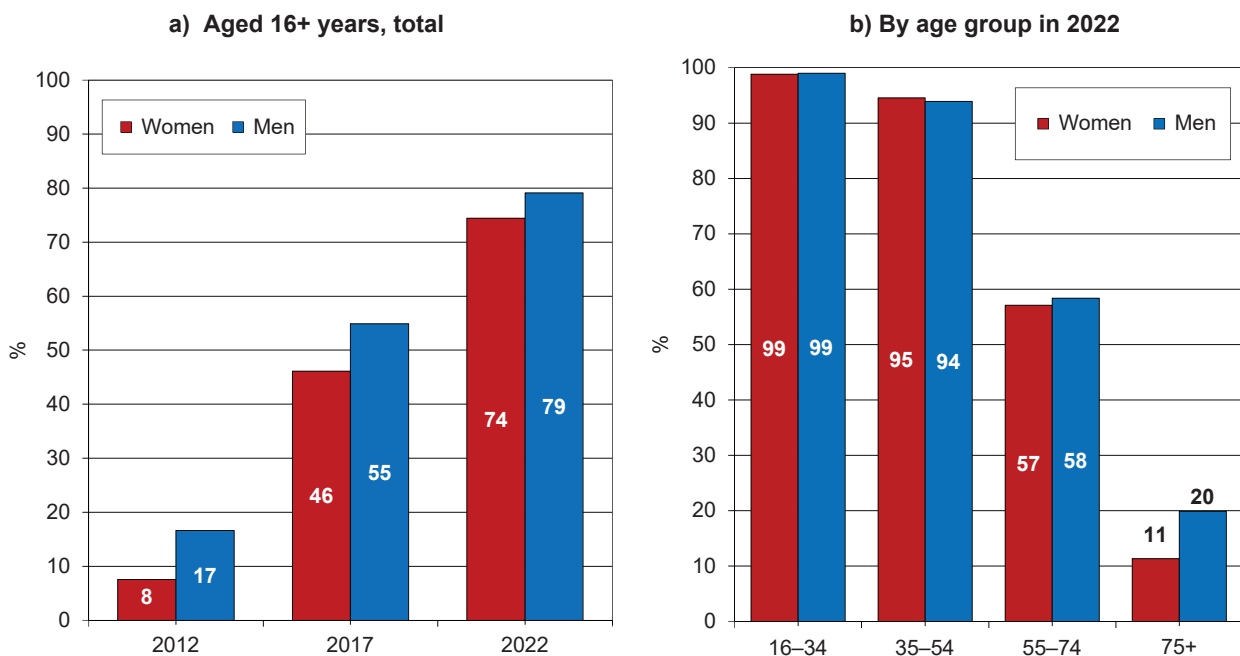
Table 2 Persons in Czechia aged 16+ years using a mobile phone to access the internet

Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

Percentage of all women and men in a given group

| Indicator | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Total | 2,7 | 5,4 | 32,6 | 41,8 | 62,3 | 66,8 | 66,6 | 68,5 | 71,0 | 73,3 | 74,4 | 79,1 |
| Age group | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16–34 years | 5,2 | 9,9 | 69,5 | 74,7 | 94,0 | 94,5 | 95,9 | 94,7 | 97,7 | 97,1 | 98,8 | 99,0 |
| 35–54 years | 2,9 | 5,2 | 33,0 | 46,7 | 80,9 | 81,1 | 86,4 | 84,9 | 90,9 | 89,5 | 94,5 | 93,9 |
| 55–74 years | 0,6 | 0,9 | 7,6 | 12,5 | 33,5 | 40,5 | 39,9 | 41,5 | 48,0 | 48,4 | 57,1 | 58,4 |
| 75+ years | 0,0 | 0,9 | 0,2 | 1,7 | 1,6 | 5,2 | 3,9 | 6,7 | 6,5 | 11,1 | 11,4 | 19,9 |
| Education (25-64 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary without A-level examination | 0,5 | 1,9 | 20,3 | 30,5 | 60,4 | 64,7 | 69,8 | 69,9 | 74,3 | 76,1 | 81,2 | 83,2 |
| Secondary with A-level examination | 3,8 | 7,6 | 35,4 | 53,9 | 82,4 | 85,4 | 86,9 | 87,3 | 91,6 | 91,9 | 94,7 | 94,3 |
| Tertiary | 6,0 | 11,2 | 62,9 | 74,1 | 93,1 | 94,3 | 93,1 | 93,0 | 96,8 | 95,2 | 97,9 | 98,0 |
| Economic activity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The employed | 3,5 | 6,2 | 40,5 | 52,5 | 80,8 | 82,3 | 86,0 | 84,4 | 90,9 | 89,6 | 94,0 | 92,6 |
| On maternity or parental leave | 5,1 | . | 51,9 | . | 90,5 | . | 93,6 | . | 94,3 | . | 97,0 | . |
| Students | 7,5 | 14,2 | 80,8 | 80,7 | 96,9 | 99,1 | 97,0 | 100,0 | 99,5 | 99,5 | 98,9 | 100,0 |
| Old-age pensioners | 0,4 | 0,6 | 2,5 | 4,4 | 14,9 | 15,0 | 17,9 | 17,7 | 24,1 | 23,0 | 29,8 | 33,8 |

Figure 2 Women and men in Czechia using a mobile phone to access the internet (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group

Table 3 Persons in Czechia aged 16+ years participating in social networks

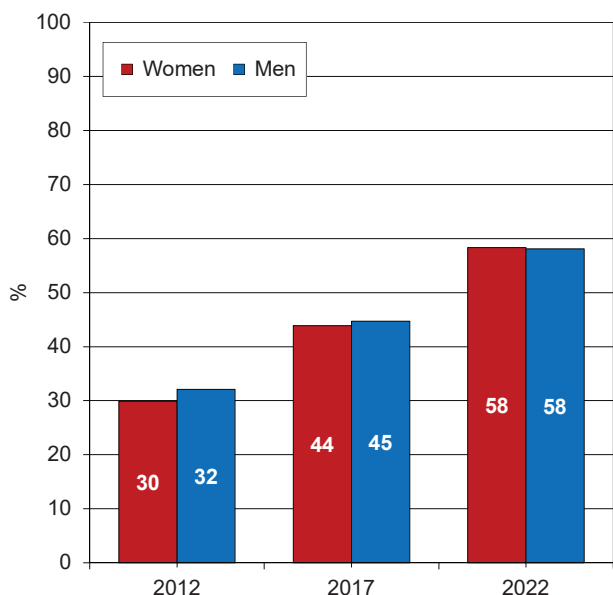
Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

Percentage of all women and men in a given group

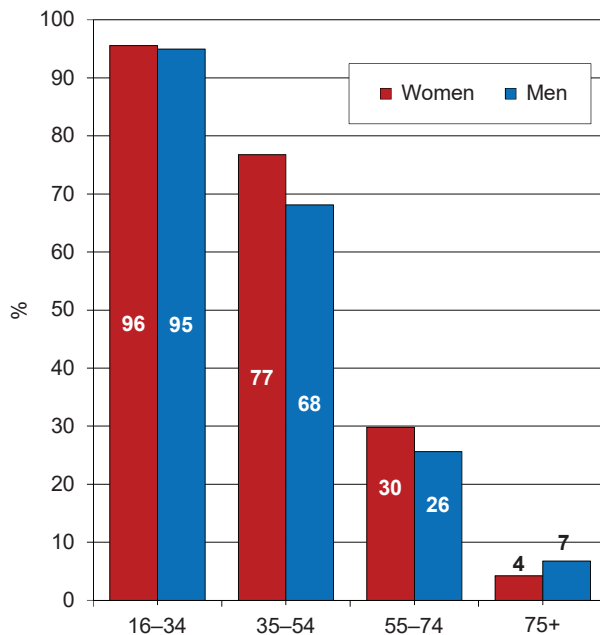
| Indicator | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Total | 8,3 | 10,5 | 37,4 | 37,6 | 54,8 | 53,1 | 55,0 | 52,6 | 58,0 | 54,4 | 58,3 | 58,1 |
| Age group | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16–34 years | 20,7 | 23,1 | 80,0 | 78,0 | 94,2 | 90,5 | 93,3 | 90,4 | 94,7 | 93,1 | 95,6 | 95,0 |
| 35–54 years | 5,3 | 6,6 | 38,1 | 35,4 | 68,0 | 62,3 | 69,9 | 60,9 | 73,3 | 62,4 | 76,8 | 68,1 |
| 55–74 years | 0,9 | 1,0 | 7,9 | 8,1 | 23,1 | 20,7 | 23,4 | 21,7 | 28,3 | 23,2 | 29,8 | 25,6 |
| 75+ years | - | 0,3 | 0,1 | 0,5 | 3,1 | 4,3 | 2,4 | 3,4 | 5,2 | 6,0 | 4,2 | 6,7 |
| Education (25-64 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary without A-level examination | 3,0 | 4,4 | 26,7 | 29,2 | 55,5 | 50,7 | 56,7 | 51,3 | 60,9 | 52,5 | 60,7 | 58,0 |
| Secondary with A-level examination | 9,3 | 11,8 | 42,9 | 45,1 | 69,2 | 66,5 | 68,5 | 68,0 | 72,6 | 67,4 | 75,4 | 72,7 |
| Tertiary | 12,7 | 14,5 | 59,0 | 51,2 | 78,5 | 71,4 | 78,8 | 67,5 | 82,7 | 75,3 | 82,6 | 72,6 |
| Economic activity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The employed | 7,8 | 10,3 | 43,3 | 43,4 | 68,7 | 63,3 | 69,1 | 63,4 | 73,5 | 66,4 | 74,1 | 69,4 |
| On maternity or parental leave | 12,7 | . | 68,3 | . | . | . | 88,3 | . | 87,9 | . | 89,9 | . |
| Students | 33,7 | 35,6 | 93,6 | 93,5 | 97,9 | 97,9 | 96,5 | 96,9 | 96,1 | 97,2 | 95,5 | 98,3 |
| Old-age pensioners | 0,2 | 0,6 | 3,7 | 3,8 | 11,0 | 9,6 | 10,9 | 9,0 | 13,9 | 9,9 | 14,1 | 12,5 |

Figure 3 Women and men in Czechia participating in social networks (%)¹⁾

a) Aged 16+ years, total



b) By age group in 2022



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group



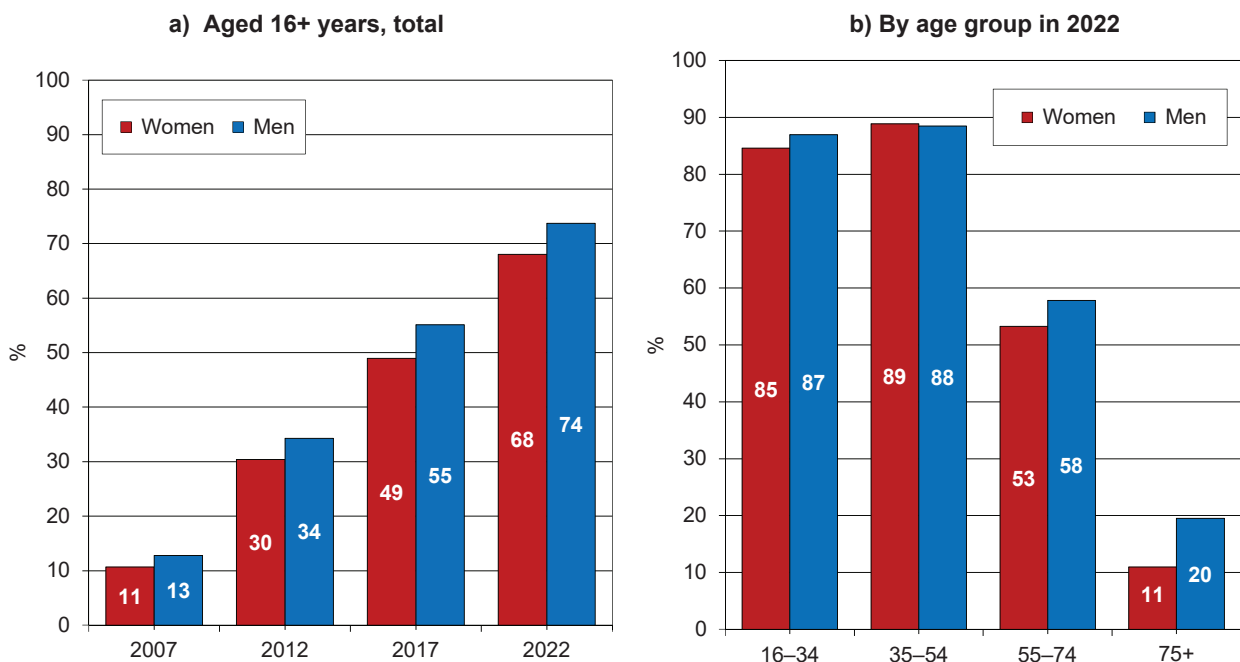
Table 4 Persons in Czechia aged 16+ years using Internet Banking

Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

Percentage of all women and men in a given group

| Indicator | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Total | 18,1 | 24,4 | 43,0 | 47,0 | 61,4 | 63,8 | 63,1 | 65,2 | 66,1 | 67,6 | 68,0 | 73,7 |
| Age group | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16–34 years | 25,1 | 31,4 | 54,3 | 56,0 | 80,6 | 76,4 | 79,6 | 76,6 | 83,9 | 79,2 | 84,6 | 87,0 |
| 35–54 years | 26,6 | 30,7 | 61,7 | 63,3 | 81,0 | 79,4 | 84,2 | 83,5 | 85,4 | 82,7 | 88,9 | 88,5 |
| 55–74 years | 6,0 | 10,4 | 22,3 | 27,7 | 40,7 | 46,6 | 43,0 | 46,7 | 49,6 | 52,8 | 53,3 | 57,8 |
| 75+ years | 1,0 | 3,2 | 1,7 | 7,4 | 3,9 | 12,9 | 6,9 | 12,4 | 6,1 | 13,7 | 11,0 | 19,5 |
| Education (25-64 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary without A-level examination | 8,4 | 16,0 | 31,3 | 39,6 | 55,7 | 62,0 | 64,2 | 66,5 | 65,0 | 67,1 | 69,7 | 73,9 |
| Secondary with A-level examination | 32,5 | 37,8 | 67,4 | 69,9 | 86,8 | 87,7 | 86,2 | 86,6 | 88,0 | 90,2 | 89,9 | 92,9 |
| Tertiary | 46,3 | 58,9 | 78,2 | 88,6 | 93,6 | 93,4 | 92,2 | 92,6 | 95,7 | 96,2 | 96,1 | 98,3 |
| Economic activity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The employed | 28,6 | 33,9 | 62,2 | 63,8 | 83,5 | 81,0 | 84,8 | 83,0 | 87,2 | 84,7 | 89,2 | 89,2 |
| On maternity or parental leave | 32,2 | . | 62,1 | . | 79,7 | . | 86,1 | . | 86,7 | . | 91,7 | . |
| Students | 14,1 | 14,7 | 32,8 | 30,5 | 63,6 | 54,9 | 60,3 | 56,8 | . | 56,1 | 68,6 | 67,7 |
| Old-age pensioners | 2,4 | 4,7 | 10,6 | 13,6 | 19,1 | 23,4 | 22,2 | 24,5 | 26,2 | 29,3 | 28,8 | 35,3 |

Figure 4 Women and men in Czechia using Internet Banking (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group

Table 5 Persons in Czechia aged 16+ years purchasing on the internet

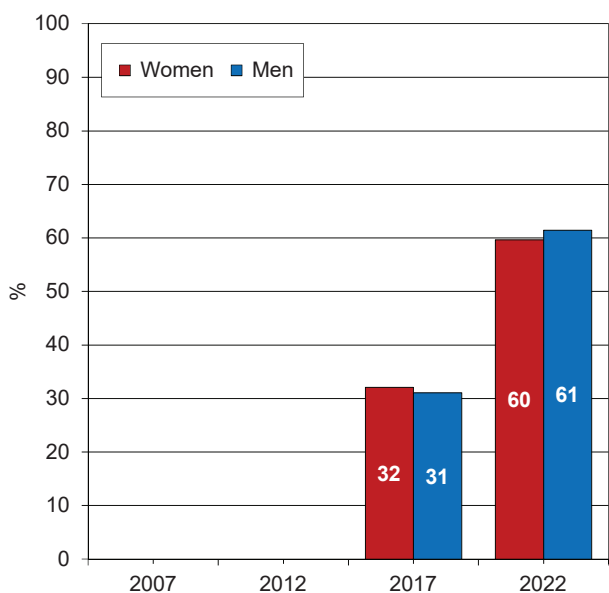
Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

Percentage of all women and men in a given group

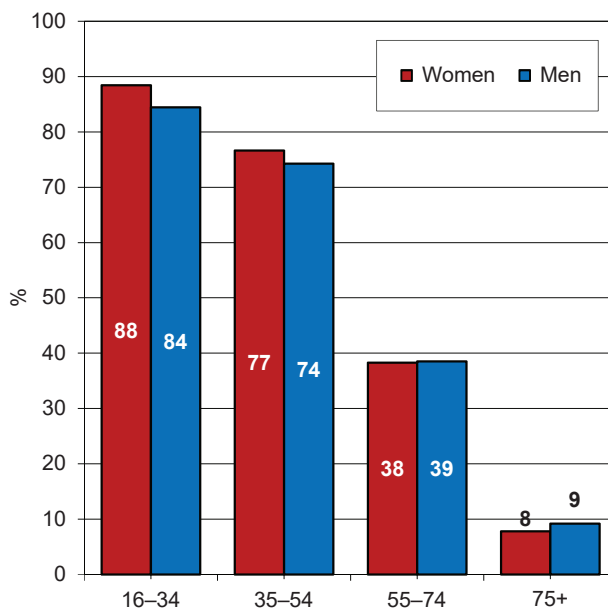
| Indicator | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Total | 12,4 | 15,0 | 24,8 | 23,4 | 40,4 | 37,6 | 54,4 | 53,1 | 59,1 | 55,7 | 59,6 | 61,5 |
| Age group | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16–34 years | 22,1 | 23,7 | 41,7 | 36,4 | 67,3 | 59,7 | 80,7 | 76,4 | 81,8 | 76,9 | 88,4 | 84,4 |
| 35–54 years | 14,5 | 15,6 | 30,7 | 26,9 | 51,3 | 42,5 | 69,2 | 63,7 | 78,0 | 65,6 | 76,6 | 74,3 |
| 55–74 years | 3,4 | 5,4 | 9,2 | 11,1 | 17,8 | 19,7 | 32,4 | 31,8 | 37,2 | 37,0 | 38,3 | 38,5 |
| 75+ years | . | 2,0 | 0,2 | 2,3 | 1,6 | 6,1 | 3,8 | 6,8 | 4,1 | 9,2 | 7,8 | 9,2 |
| Education (25-64 years) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary without A-level examination | 6,5 | 7,7 | 17,2 | 15,3 | 28,4 | 27,7 | 50,1 | 47,4 | 55,2 | 47,7 | 52,9 | 56,4 |
| Secondary with A-level examination | 18,9 | 22,6 | 33,5 | 34,2 | 58,0 | 50,2 | 74,2 | 68,5 | 80,1 | 74,4 | 80,8 | 78,6 |
| Tertiary | 25,9 | 31,5 | 47,9 | 43,0 | 70,4 | 64,8 | 82,2 | 83,2 | 91,8 | 86,3 | 90,7 | 90,4 |
| Economic activity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The employed | 16,4 | 18,3 | 32,5 | 29,0 | 53,5 | 45,7 | 70,8 | 65,3 | 77,8 | 68,4 | 76,6 | 74,7 |
| On maternity or parental leave | 24,0 | . | 45,3 | . | 65,0 | . | 79,7 | . | 86,0 | 49,7 | 91,2 | . |
| Students | 21,2 | 24,4 | 34,7 | 34,9 | 60,3 | 58,2 | 73,8 | 74,8 | 74,3 | 69,2 | 85,1 | 80,3 |
| Old-age pensioners | 1,5 | 2,9 | 4,0 | 5,7 | 7,9 | 10,2 | 15,1 | 15,6 | 18,1 | 19,9 | 19,1 | 20,6 |

Figure 5 Women and men in Czechia purchasing on the internet (%)¹⁾

a) Aged 16+ years, total



b) By age group in 2022



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group



Table 6 Persons in Czechia aged 16+ years purchasing selected goods on the internet in 2022

Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

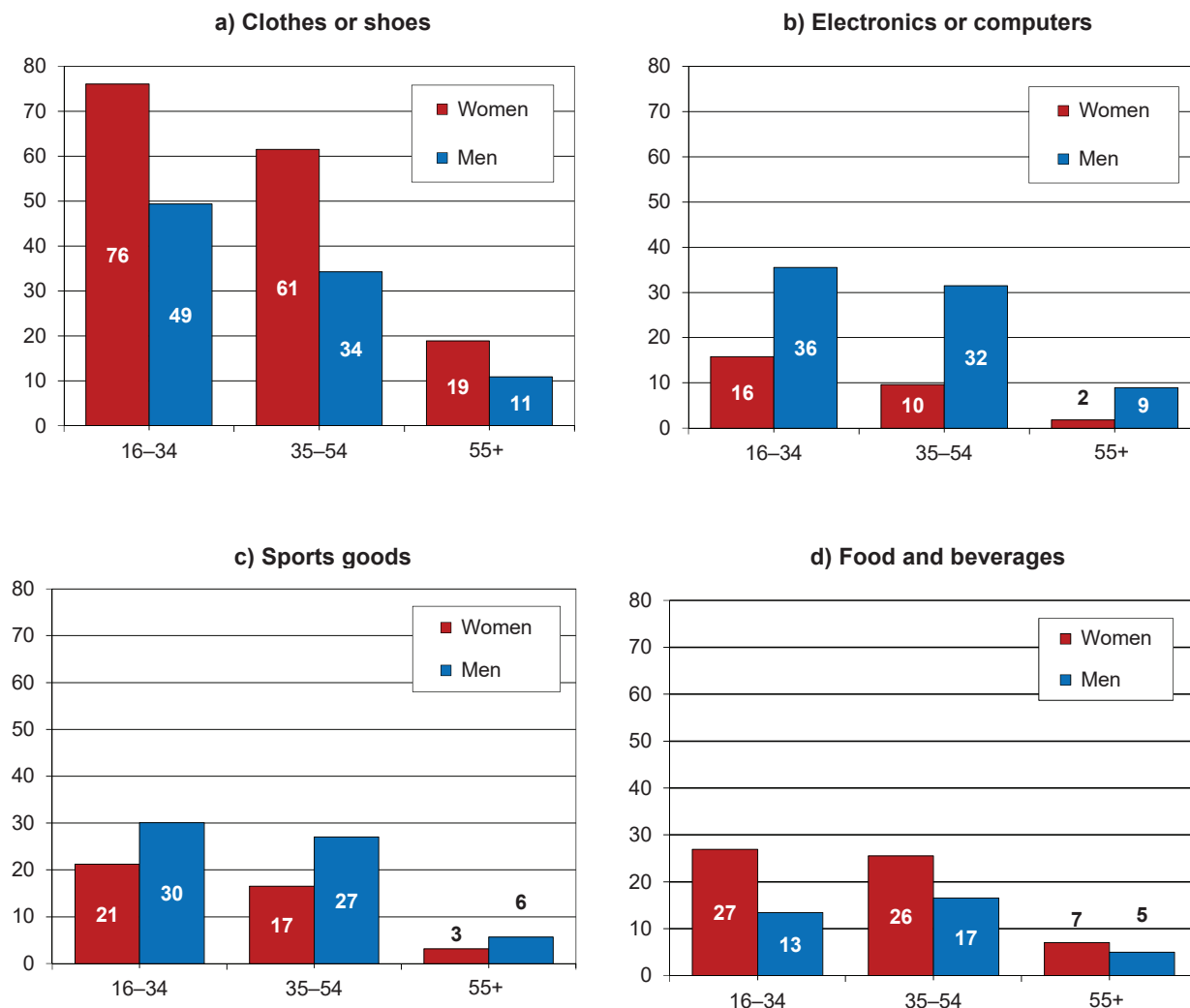
Percentage

| Type of goods | | Total | | By age group | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|------|--------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-----------|------|
| | | | | 16–34 years | | 35–54 years | | 55–74 years | | 75+ years | |
| | | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Clothes, shoes or accessories (e.g. bags) | a | 46,9 | 29,7 | 76,1 | 49,4 | 61,5 | 34,2 | 24,4 | 13,8 | 4,8 | 1,1 |
| | b | 78,7 | 48,3 | 86,0 | 58,5 | 80,2 | 46,1 | 63,8 | 35,7 | 61,9 | 11,7 |
| Computers, mobile phones and other electronics or household appliances (e.g. washing machines) | a | 7,7 | 24,3 | 15,8 | 35,5 | 9,6 | 31,5 | 2,4 | 11,0 | 0,2 | 2,0 |
| | b | 13,0 | 39,6 | 17,9 | 42,1 | 12,6 | 42,4 | 6,3 | 28,5 | 2,7 | 21,3 |
| Sports goods (excluding sport clothing) | a | 12,0 | 20,0 | 21,2 | 30,1 | 16,5 | 27,1 | 4,4 | 7,2 | 0,2 | 0,5 |
| | b | 20,1 | 32,6 | 24,0 | 35,6 | 21,6 | 36,4 | 11,4 | 18,7 | 2,7 | 5,2 |
| Food or beverages | a | 18,1 | 11,5 | 26,9 | 13,4 | 25,6 | 16,6 | 9,4 | 5,8 | 1,1 | 2,0 |
| | b | 30,4 | 18,7 | 30,4 | 15,9 | 33,4 | 22,3 | 24,6 | 15,1 | 13,5 | 21,6 |

a) as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group

b) percentage of women and men shopping online in a given age group

Figure 6 Women and men in Czechia purchasing selected goods on the internet in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group

Table 7 Persons in Czechia aged 16+ years purchasing selected services on the internet in 2022

Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

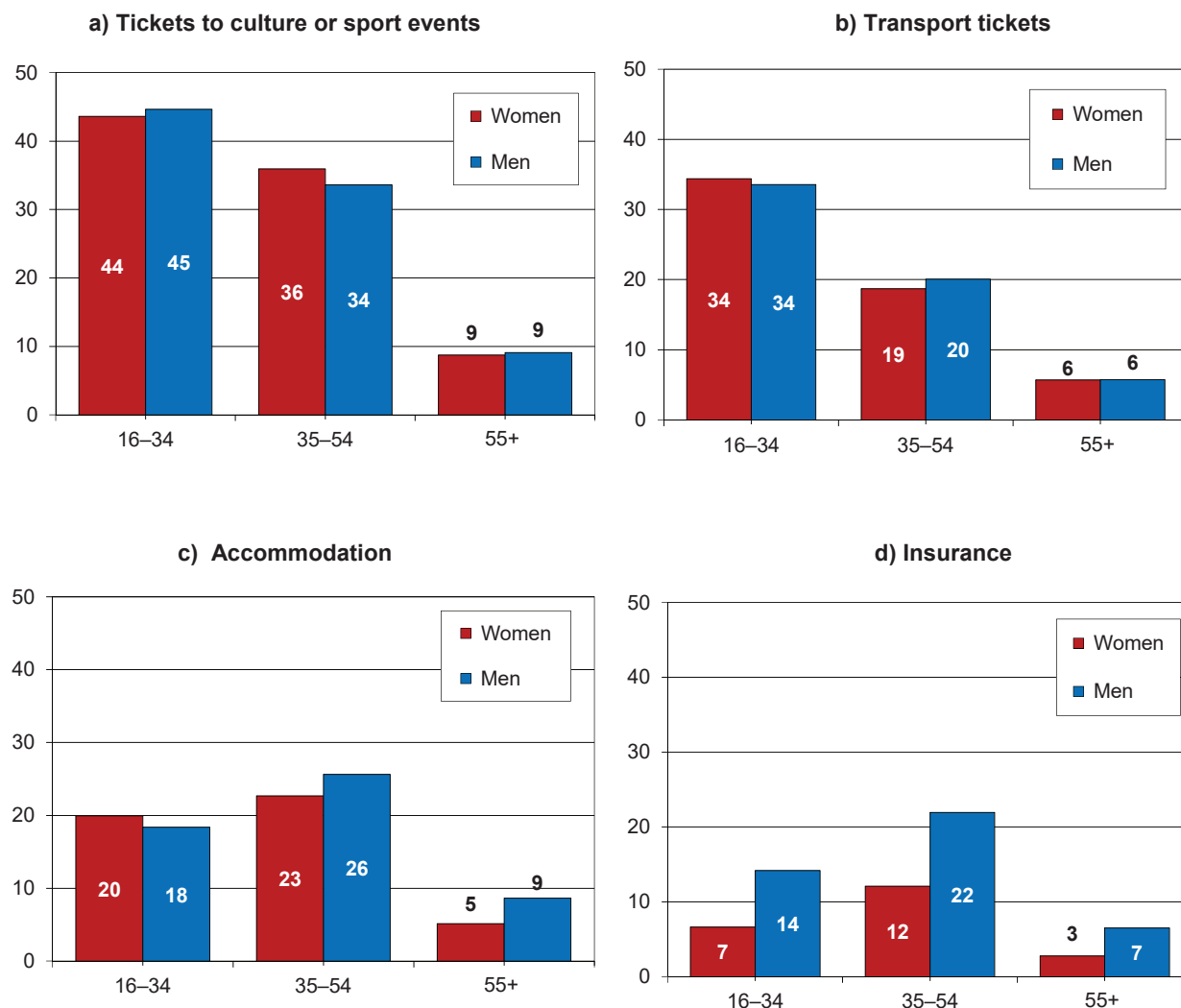
Percentage

| Type of service | | Total | | By age group | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|------|--------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-----------|------|
| | | | | 16–34 years | | 35–54 years | | 55–74 years | | 75+ years | |
| | | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Tickets to culture or sport events | a | 26,3 | 27,6 | 43,6 | 44,7 | 35,9 | 33,6 | 11,7 | 11,0 | 1,1 | 2,7 |
| | b | 44,1 | 44,8 | 49,3 | 52,9 | 46,9 | 45,2 | 30,6 | 28,5 | 13,6 | 29,4 |
| Transport tickets | a | 16,8 | 18,4 | 34,4 | 33,6 | 18,7 | 20,1 | 7,5 | 6,9 | 1,1 | 1,9 |
| | b | 28,2 | 29,9 | 38,9 | 39,7 | 24,4 | 27,0 | 19,6 | 17,9 | 13,7 | 20,8 |
| Accommodation | a | 14,7 | 17,5 | 20,0 | 18,4 | 22,7 | 25,6 | 6,8 | 10,8 | 0,9 | 1,4 |
| | b | 17,9 | 20,1 | 20,0 | 18,4 | 23,2 | 26,2 | 9,3 | 14,3 | 3,5 | 3,7 |
| Insurance policies, incl. travel insurance | a | 6,9 | 14,3 | 6,6 | 14,2 | 12,1 | 22,0 | 3,5 | 7,9 | 0,8 | 1,7 |
| | b | 8,4 | 16,4 | 6,6 | 14,3 | 12,3 | 22,4 | 4,8 | 10,5 | 3,1 | 4,6 |

a) percentage of all women and men in a given age group

b) percentage of women and men shopping online in a given age group

Figure 7 Women and men in Czechia purchasing selected services on the internet in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group



Table 8 Persons in Czechia aged 16+ years using smart internet-connected devices in 2022

Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

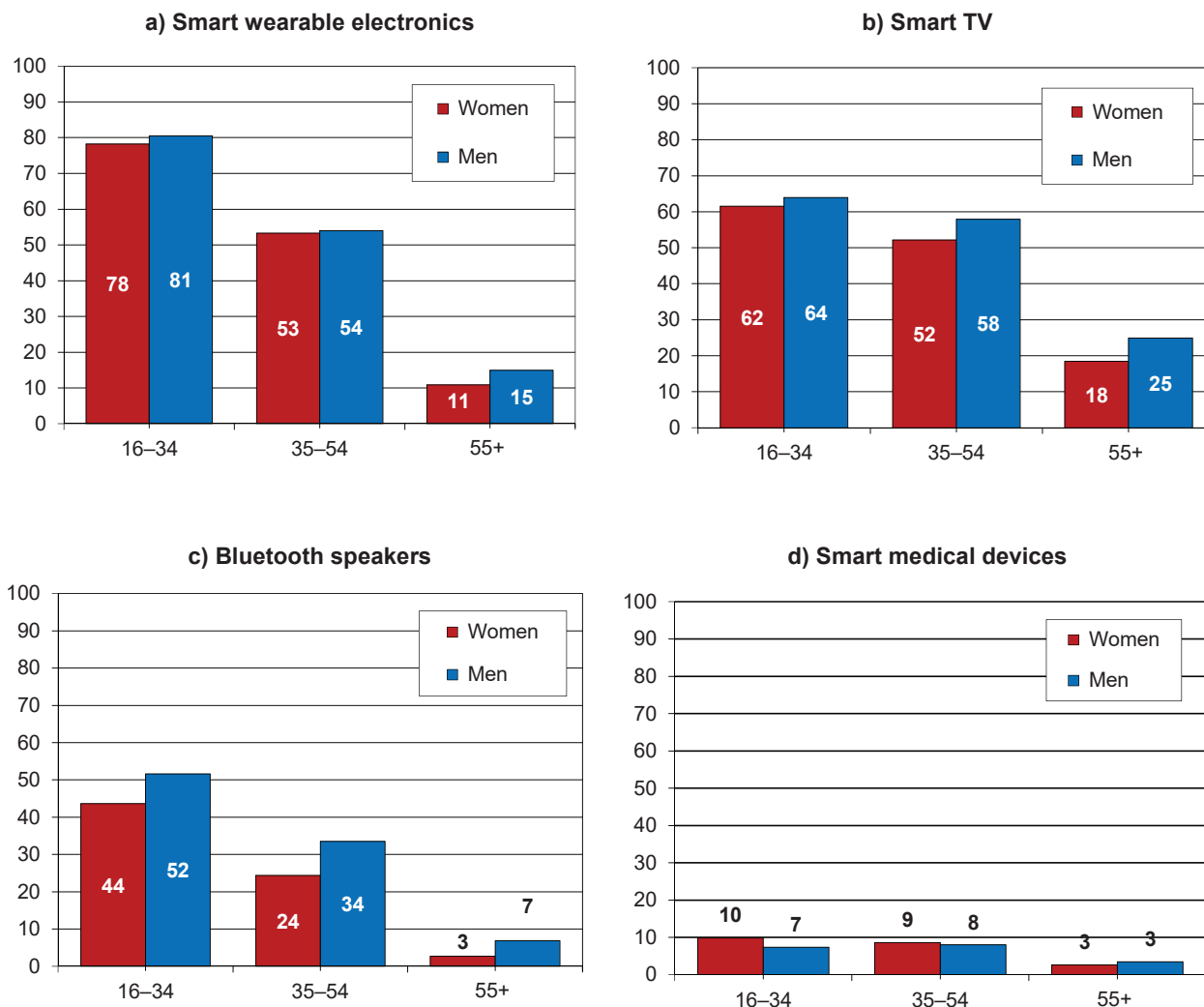
Percentage

| Smart internet-connected device | | Total | | By age group | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|------|--------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-----------|------|
| | | | | 16–34 years | | 35–54 years | | 55–74 years | | 75+ years | |
| | | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| A smart watch, a fitness band or other wearable electronics | a | 41,2 | 46,7 | 78,2 | 80,5 | 53,3 | 54,0 | 14,8 | 18,7 | 1,0 | 2,1 |
| | b | 50,1 | 53,7 | 78,5 | 80,8 | 54,5 | 55,1 | 20,2 | 24,9 | 4,0 | 5,6 |
| Smart TV | a | 40,2 | 47,5 | 61,6 | 64,0 | 52,2 | 58,0 | 23,7 | 29,3 | 4,9 | 9,7 |
| | b | 48,9 | 54,5 | 61,8 | 64,2 | 53,3 | 59,1 | 32,5 | 39,0 | 20,1 | 25,6 |
| Bluetooth speakers | a | 19,6 | 28,5 | 43,6 | 51,6 | 24,4 | 33,6 | 3,5 | 8,4 | 0,4 | 1,4 |
| | b | 23,9 | 32,8 | 43,7 | 51,8 | 24,9 | 34,2 | 4,8 | 11,2 | 1,8 | 3,6 |
| Devices for monitoring blood pressure, sugar level, weight or other smart medical devices | a | 6,4 | 6,2 | 9,8 | 7,4 | 8,6 | 8,0 | 3,3 | 3,8 | 0,9 | 2,2 |
| | b | 7,8 | 7,1 | 9,8 | 7,4 | 8,8 | 8,2 | 4,5 | 5,1 | 3,8 | 5,8 |

a) percentage of all women and men in a given age group

b) percentage of women and men Internet users in a given age group

Figure 8 Women and men in Czechia using selected smart devices in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group

Table 9 Persons in Czechia aged 16+ using the internet for selected communication activities in 2022

Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

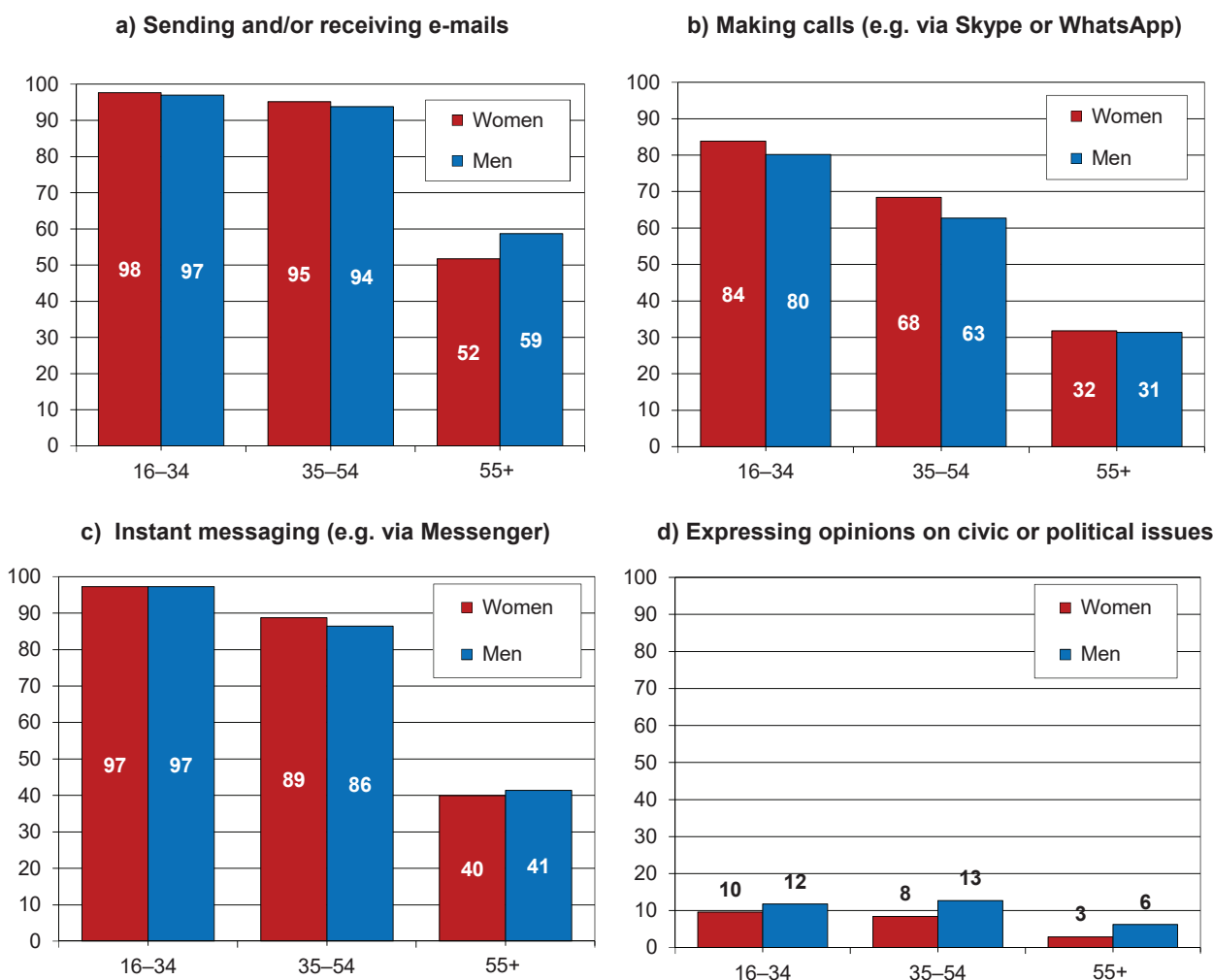
Percentage

| | | Total | | By age group | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|------|--------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-----------|------|
| | | | | 16–34 years | | 35–54 years | | 55–74 years | | 75+ years | |
| | | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Sending and/or receiving e-mails | a | 77,5 | 81,8 | 97,6 | 96,9 | 95,2 | 93,8 | 64,4 | 66,8 | 19,1 | 30,5 |
| | b | 94,3 | 94,0 | 97,9 | 97,3 | 97,2 | 95,7 | 88,2 | 89,0 | 78,5 | 80,1 |
| Making calls or video calls (via Skype, Messenger, WhatsApp and similar services) | a | 56,6 | 55,9 | 83,9 | 80,2 | 68,4 | 62,7 | 40,7 | 36,3 | 9,1 | 14,7 |
| | b | 68,8 | 64,2 | 84,1 | 80,6 | 69,9 | 64,0 | 55,6 | 48,3 | 37,4 | 38,5 |
| Instant messaging (via WhatsApp, Messenger and similar services) | a | 70,2 | 72,8 | 97,2 | 97,3 | 88,8 | 86,4 | 51,3 | 48,8 | 10,7 | 15,9 |
| | b | 85,4 | 83,7 | 97,5 | 97,7 | 90,7 | 88,2 | 70,2 | 65,0 | 44,0 | 41,7 |
| Expressing opinions on civic or political issues on websites or in social media | a | 6,4 | 10,1 | 9,6 | 11,8 | 8,4 | 12,7 | 3,9 | 7,4 | 0,3 | 2,2 |
| | b | 7,8 | 11,6 | 9,6 | 11,8 | 8,6 | 13,0 | 5,3 | 9,9 | 1,1 | 5,7 |

a) as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group

b) as a percentage of women and men using the internet in a given age group

Figure 9 Women and men using the internet for selected communication activities in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group



Table 10 Persons in Czechia aged 16+ using the internet for searching selected information in 2022

Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

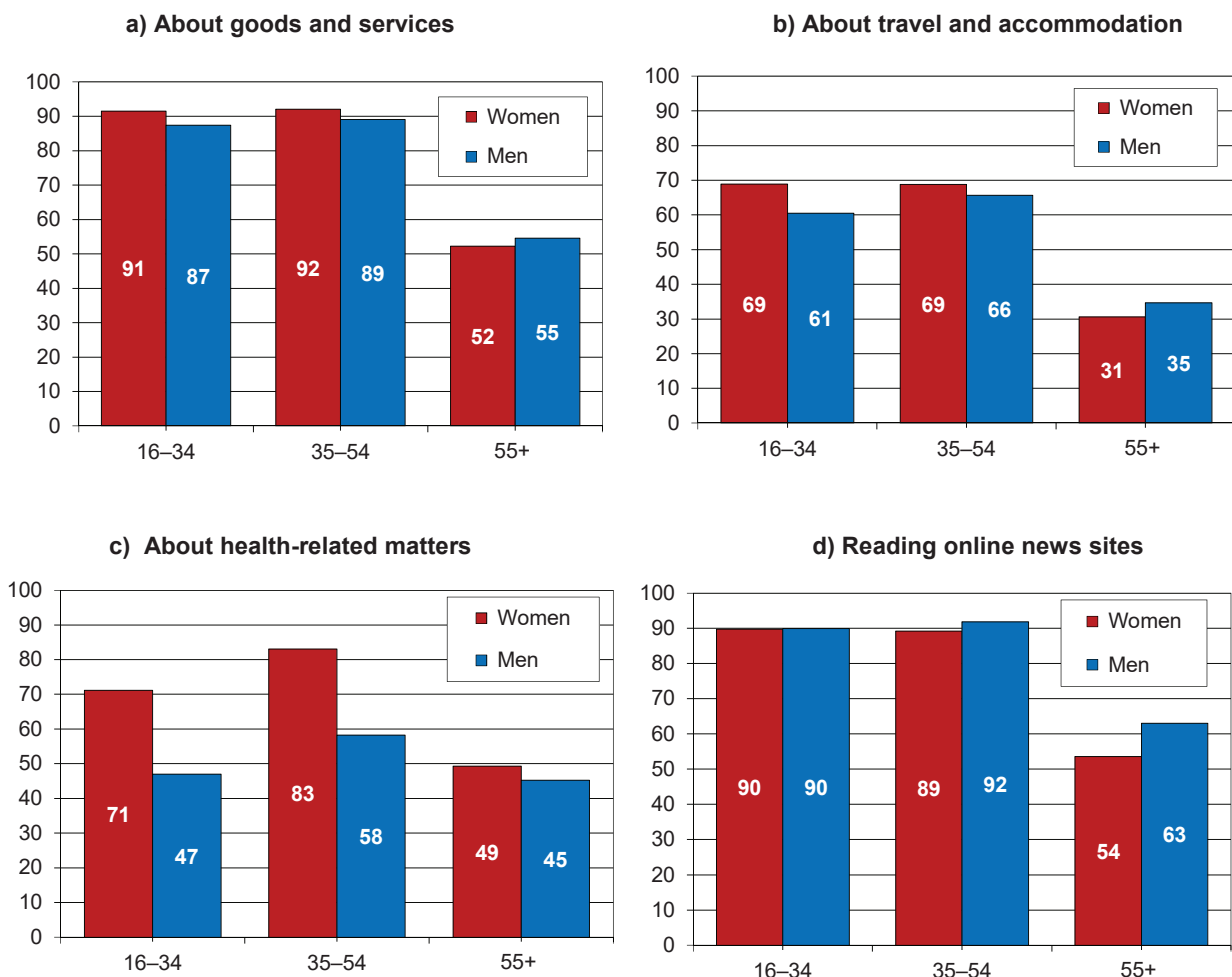
Percentage

| Information about | | Total | | By age group | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-------|------|--------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-----------|------|
| | | | | 16–34 years | | 35–54 years | | 55–74 years | | 75+ years | |
| | | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Goods and services | a | 75,2 | 76,0 | 91,5 | 87,4 | 92,0 | 89,0 | 65,6 | 62,2 | 18,0 | 28,3 |
| | b | 91,5 | 87,4 | 91,7 | 87,8 | 94,0 | 90,8 | 89,7 | 82,8 | 74,1 | 74,3 |
| Travel and accommodation | a | 52,8 | 53,0 | 68,9 | 60,5 | 68,8 | 65,7 | 39,7 | 40,7 | 7,3 | 14,3 |
| | b | 64,3 | 60,9 | 69,1 | 60,8 | 70,3 | 67,1 | 54,4 | 54,1 | 29,8 | 37,4 |
| Health matters | a | 66,2 | 50,5 | 71,2 | 47,0 | 83,0 | 58,2 | 60,9 | 49,9 | 19,6 | 29,2 |
| | b | 80,6 | 58,1 | 71,4 | 47,2 | 84,8 | 59,4 | 83,4 | 66,5 | 80,4 | 76,6 |
| Reading online news sites | a | 74,4 | 80,8 | 89,8 | 90,0 | 89,2 | 91,8 | 66,2 | 71,2 | 21,2 | 34,9 |
| | b | 90,5 | 92,9 | 90,0 | 90,4 | 91,1 | 93,7 | 90,6 | 94,7 | 86,9 | 91,8 |

a) as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group

b) as a percentage of women and men using the internet in a given age group

Figure 10 Women and men using the internet for searching selected information in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group

Table 11 Persons in Czechia aged 16+ years using the internet for selected leisure activities in 2022

Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

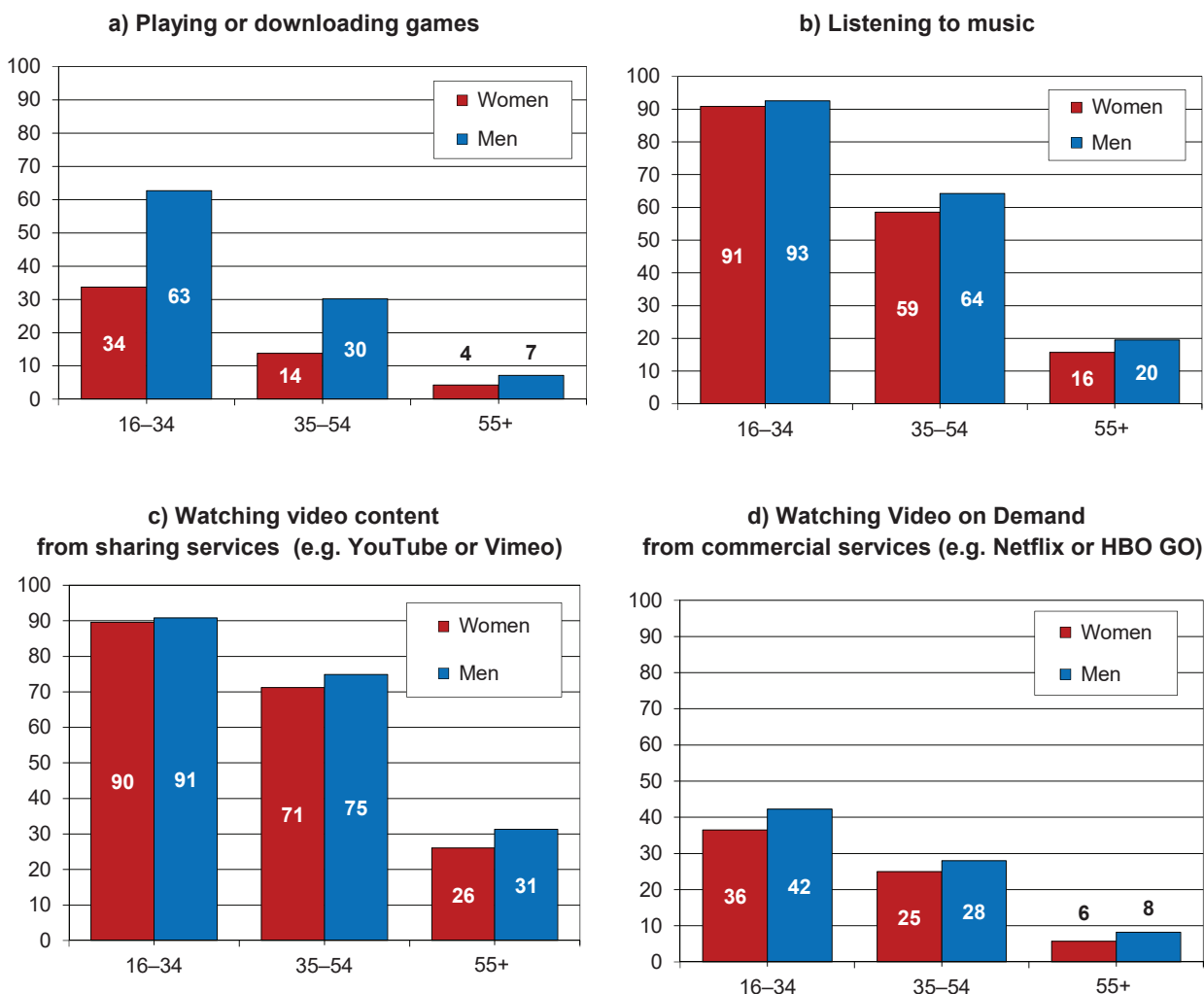
Percentage

| Leisure activity | | Total | | By age group | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|------|--------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-----------|------|
| | | | | 16–34 years | | 35–54 years | | 55–74 years | | 75+ years | |
| | | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Playing or downloading games | a | 14,3 | 30,3 | 33,7 | 62,7 | 13,8 | 30,2 | 5,3 | 8,5 | 1,6 | 2,3 |
| | b | 17,4 | 34,8 | 33,8 | 63,0 | 14,1 | 30,8 | 7,3 | 11,3 | 6,6 | 6,1 |
| Listening to music (e.g. web radio, music streaming) | a | 47,9 | 55,3 | 90,9 | 92,5 | 58,6 | 64,2 | 20,6 | 23,8 | 3,2 | 4,7 |
| | b | 58,3 | 63,6 | 91,1 | 92,9 | 59,8 | 65,5 | 28,2 | 31,7 | 13,2 | 12,3 |
| Watching video content from sharing services (e.g. YouTube or Vimeo) | a | 56,5 | 63,1 | 89,6 | 90,8 | 71,3 | 74,9 | 34,2 | 37,9 | 5,3 | 8,9 |
| | b | 68,7 | 72,6 | 89,8 | 91,2 | 72,8 | 76,4 | 46,7 | 50,4 | 21,7 | 23,4 |
| Watching Video on Demand from commercial services (e.g. Netflix or HBO GO) | a | 19,5 | 24,5 | 36,5 | 42,3 | 25,0 | 28,0 | 7,6 | 10,1 | 1,3 | 1,7 |
| | b | 23,8 | 28,2 | 36,6 | 42,4 | 25,5 | 28,6 | 10,3 | 13,4 | 5,1 | 4,4 |

a) as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group

b) as a percentage of women and men using the internet in a given age group

Figure 11 Women and men using the Internet for selected leisure activities in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group



Table 12 Persons in Czechia aged 16+ years using the internet in relation to the government in 2022

Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

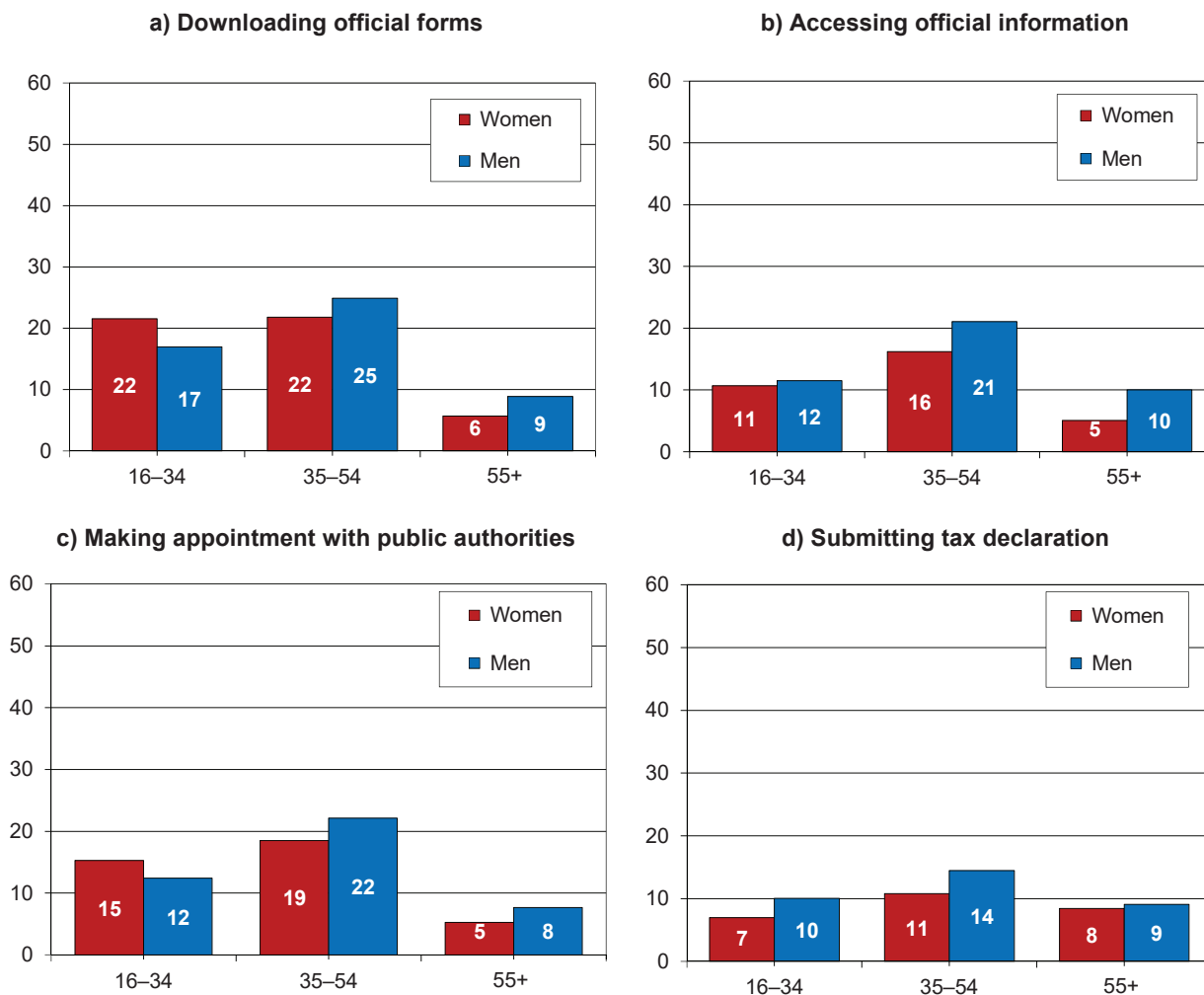
Percentage

| eGovernment related online activity | | Total | | By age group | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|------|--------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-----------|------|
| | | | | 16–34 years | | 35–54 years | | 55–74 years | | 75+ years | |
| | | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Downloading official forms from websites of public administration | a | 15,0 | 17,0 | 21,6 | 17,0 | 21,8 | 24,9 | 7,8 | 11,0 | 0,4 | 1,7 |
| | b | 18,0 | 19,2 | 21,6 | 17,0 | 22,2 | 25,4 | 10,3 | 14,0 | 1,7 | 4,2 |
| Accessing official information from public databases or registers | a | 10,3 | 14,5 | 10,7 | 11,5 | 16,2 | 21,0 | 6,6 | 12,0 | 1,2 | 3,4 |
| | b | 12,4 | 16,5 | 10,7 | 11,6 | 16,5 | 21,5 | 8,7 | 15,3 | 4,7 | 8,3 |
| Making appointment via a website with public authorities | a | 12,2 | 14,3 | 15,3 | 12,4 | 18,5 | 22,1 | 6,9 | 9,2 | 1,1 | 2,4 |
| | b | 14,7 | 16,2 | 15,3 | 12,5 | 18,8 | 22,6 | 9,1 | 11,8 | 4,3 | 5,7 |
| Submitting tax declaration via a website or application | a | 8,9 | 11,3 | 7,0 | 10,0 | 10,8 | 14,5 | 9,8 | 9,7 | 4,4 | 6,2 |
| | b | 10,7 | 12,9 | 7,0 | 10,1 | 11,0 | 14,8 | 13,0 | 12,5 | 16,9 | 15,1 |

a) as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group

b) as a percentage of women and men using the internet in a given age group

Figure 12 Women and men using the internet for selected eGovernment activities in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group

Table 13 Persons in Czechia aged 16+ years using the internet in relation to health in 2022

Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

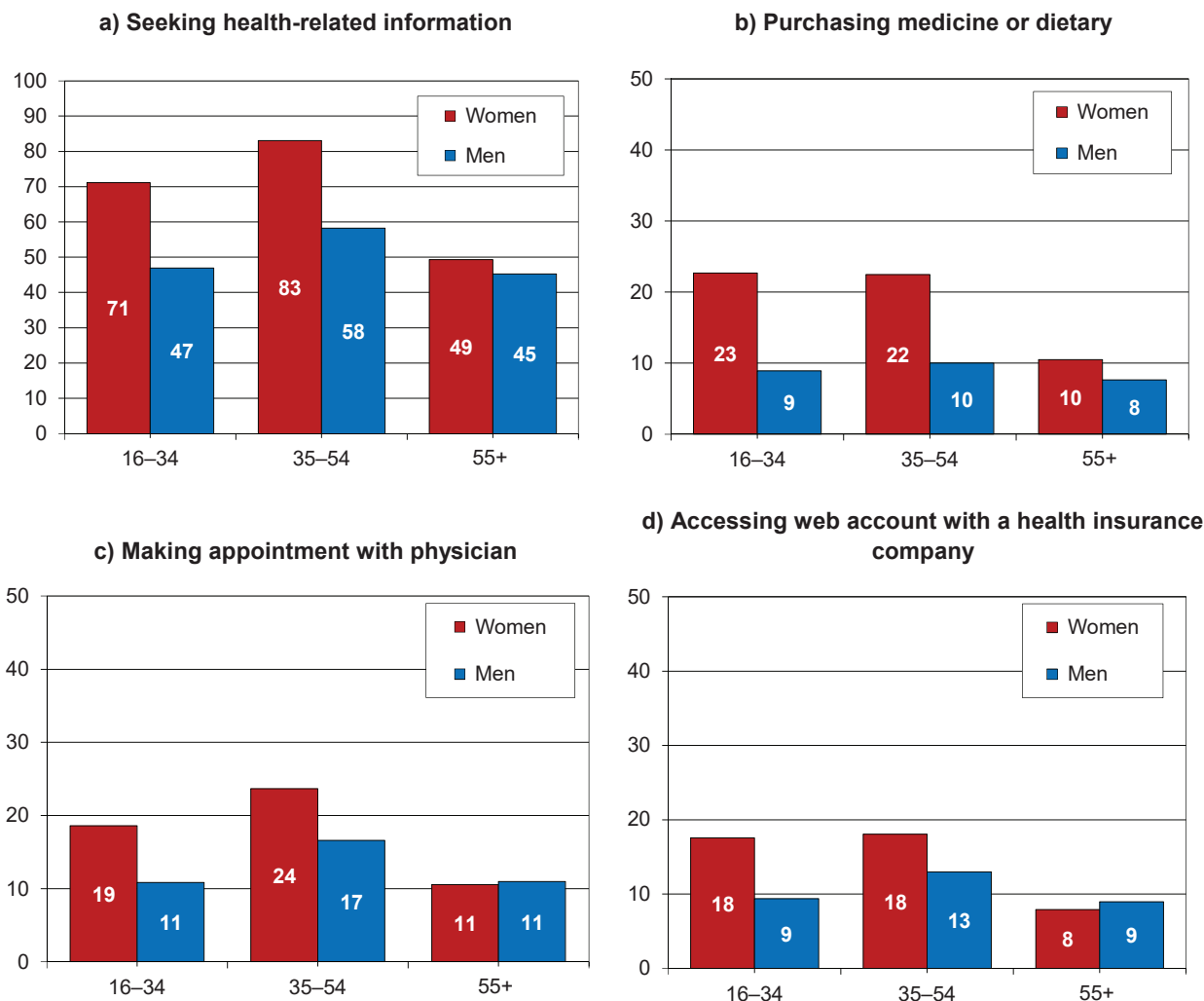
Percentage

| Health related online activity | | Total | | By age group | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|------|--------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-----------|------|
| | | | | 16–34 years | | 35–54 years | | 55–74 years | | 75+ years | |
| | | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Seeking health-related information (e.g. diseases, nutrition etc.) | a | 66,2 | 50,5 | 71,2 | 47,0 | 83,0 | 58,2 | 60,9 | 49,9 | 19,6 | 29,2 |
| | b | 80,6 | 58,1 | 71,4 | 47,2 | 84,8 | 59,4 | 83,4 | 66,5 | 80,4 | 76,6 |
| Purchasing medicine or dietary supplements on the internet | a | 17,5 | 8,9 | 22,7 | 8,9 | 22,4 | 10,0 | 13,4 | 8,9 | 3,0 | 3,5 |
| | b | 29,3 | 14,4 | 25,7 | 10,5 | 29,3 | 13,5 | 35,1 | 23,0 | 38,4 | 38,3 |
| Making appointment with physician via a website or application | a | 17,0 | 13,0 | 18,6 | 10,9 | 23,7 | 16,6 | 13,2 | 12,3 | 3,7 | 6,5 |
| | b | 20,4 | 14,8 | 18,7 | 10,9 | 24,1 | 16,9 | 17,5 | 15,7 | 14,3 | 15,8 |
| Accessing your web account with a health insurance company | a | 13,7 | 10,5 | 17,6 | 9,4 | 18,0 | 13,0 | 10,1 | 9,9 | 2,3 | 5,5 |
| | b | 16,7 | 12,1 | 17,6 | 9,4 | 18,4 | 13,2 | 13,8 | 13,2 | 9,6 | 14,4 |

a) as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group

b) as a percentage of women and men using the internet in a given age group

Figure 13 Women and men using the internet for selected eHealth related activities in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group



Table 14 Selected digital skills of persons in Czechia aged 16+ years in 2021

Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

Percentage

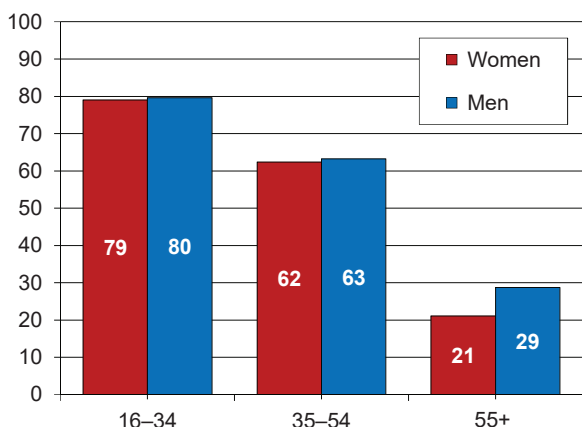
| Digital skill | | Total | | By age group | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|------|--------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-----------|------|
| | | | | 16–34 years | | 35–54 years | | 55–74 years | | 75+ years | |
| | | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Copying or moving files | a | 49,9 | 54,7 | 79,1 | 79,7 | 62,4 | 63,2 | 27,9 | 34,0 | 2,3 | 9,3 |
| | b | 61,5 | 64,8 | 79,6 | 81,0 | 63,9 | 65,3 | 40,4 | 48,0 | 13,3 | 30,9 |
| Downloading/installing software or apps | a | 40,3 | 47,9 | 73,0 | 80,0 | 49,1 | 54,0 | 16,9 | 23,6 | 1,2 | 4,4 |
| | b | 49,7 | 56,8 | 73,5 | 81,3 | 50,3 | 55,7 | 24,5 | 33,2 | 7,0 | 14,7 |
| Editing photos, video or audio files | a | 24,9 | 27,2 | 51,9 | 45,8 | 26,9 | 29,9 | 8,9 | 13,7 | 1,2 | 4,1 |
| | b | 30,7 | 32,3 | 52,2 | 46,6 | 27,6 | 30,9 | 12,9 | 19,3 | 6,8 | 13,6 |
| Writing code in a programming language | a | 2,1 | 7,8 | 5,1 | 17,2 | 2,1 | 7,8 | 0,3 | 1,6 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| | b | 2,6 | 9,3 | 5,1 | 17,5 | 2,2 | 8,1 | 0,5 | 2,3 | 0,0 | 0,0 |

a) as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group

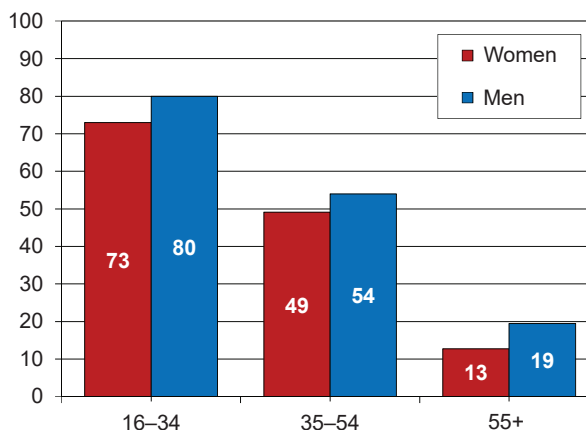
b) as a percentage of women and men using the internet in a given age group

Figure 14 Women and men in Czechia with selected digital skills in 2021 (%)¹⁾

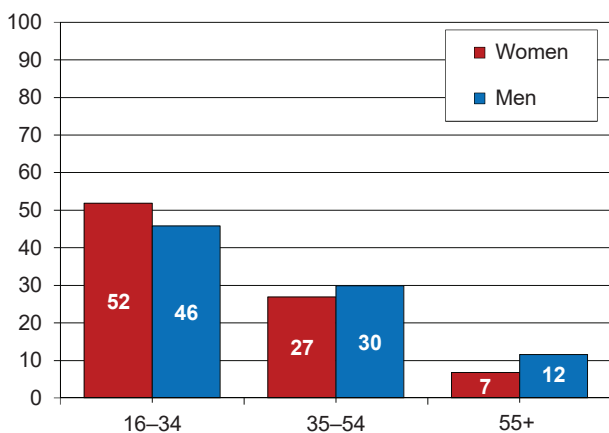
a) Copying or moving files



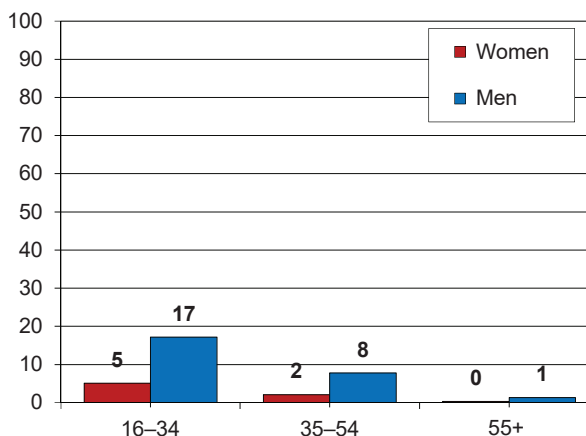
b) Downloading or installing software or apps



c) Editing photos, video or audio files



d) Writing code in a programming language



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group

Table 15 Persons in Czechia aged 16+ years using selected office software in 2021

Source: CZSO, Annual households ICT usage survey

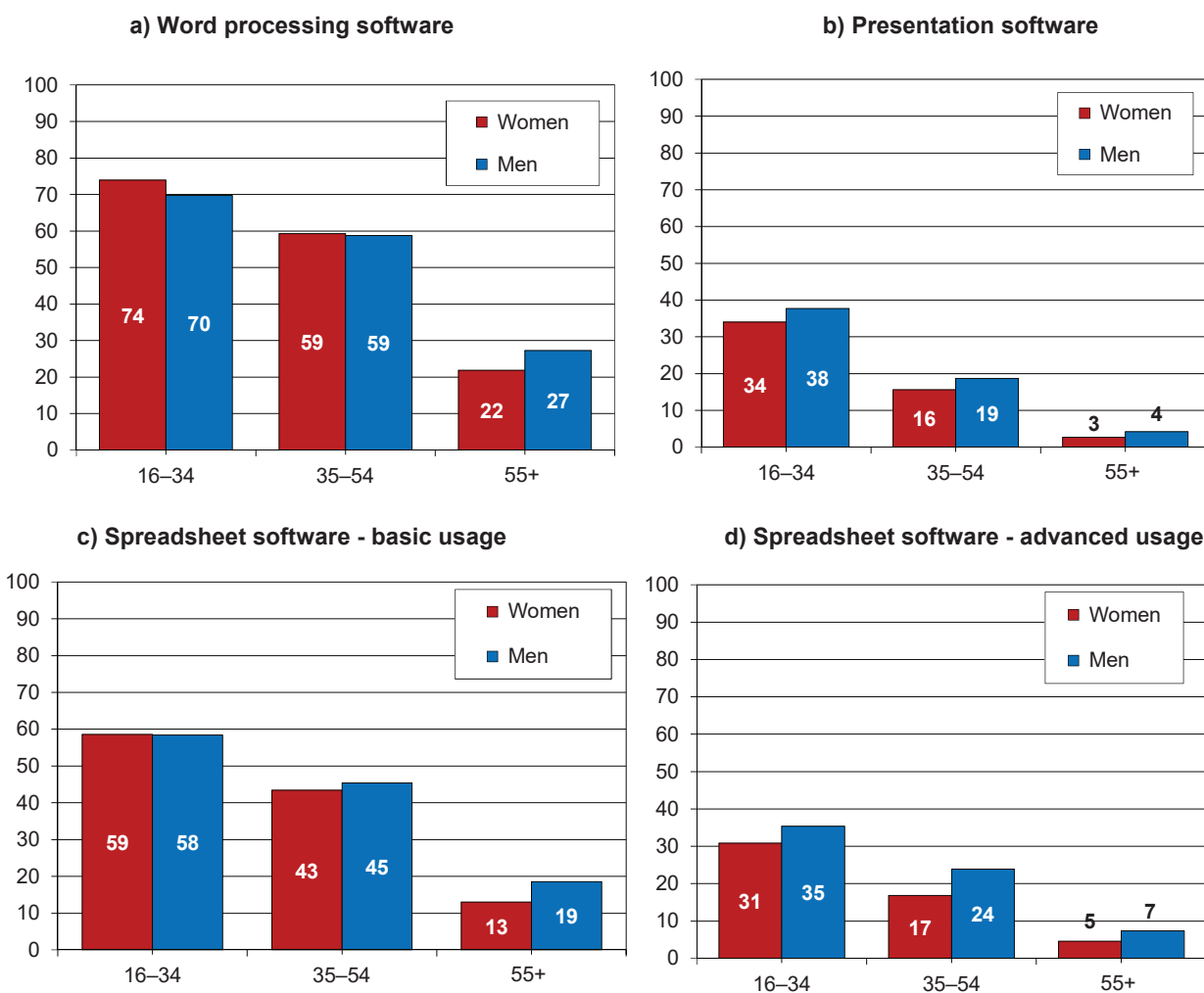
Percentage

| Office software | | Total | | By age group | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|------|--------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-----------|------|
| | | | | 16–34 years | | 35–54 years | | 55–74 years | | 75+ years | |
| | | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Word processing software (e.g. Word) | a | 47,9 | 49,9 | 74,0 | 69,7 | 59,3 | 58,8 | 28,5 | 32,3 | 3,7 | 8,8 |
| | b | 59,0 | 59,2 | 74,4 | 70,9 | 60,7 | 60,7 | 41,3 | 45,5 | 21,2 | 29,2 |
| Presentation software (e.g. PowerPoint) | a | 14,9 | 18,3 | 34,0 | 37,7 | 15,6 | 18,7 | 3,6 | 5,2 | 0,1 | 0,7 |
| | b | 18,3 | 21,6 | 34,2 | 38,4 | 16,0 | 19,3 | 5,2 | 7,4 | 0,4 | 2,5 |
| Spreadsheet software (e.g. Excel) - basic usage | a | 34,9 | 38,8 | 58,6 | 58,4 | 43,4 | 45,4 | 17,3 | 22,2 | 0,9 | 5,6 |
| | b | 43,1 | 46,0 | 59,0 | 59,4 | 44,5 | 46,8 | 25,1 | 31,3 | 5,4 | 18,6 |
| Using advanced features of spreadsheet software (e.g. functions, formulas) | a | 15,3 | 20,7 | 30,9 | 35,3 | 16,8 | 23,9 | 6,2 | 9,2 | 0,1 | 0,5 |
| | b | 18,9 | 24,5 | 31,1 | 35,9 | 17,2 | 24,6 | 8,9 | 13,0 | 0,7 | 1,7 |

a) as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group

b) as a percentage of women and men using the internet in a given age group

Figure 15 Women and men in Czechia using selected office software in 2021 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given group



Table 16 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries using the internet (internet users)

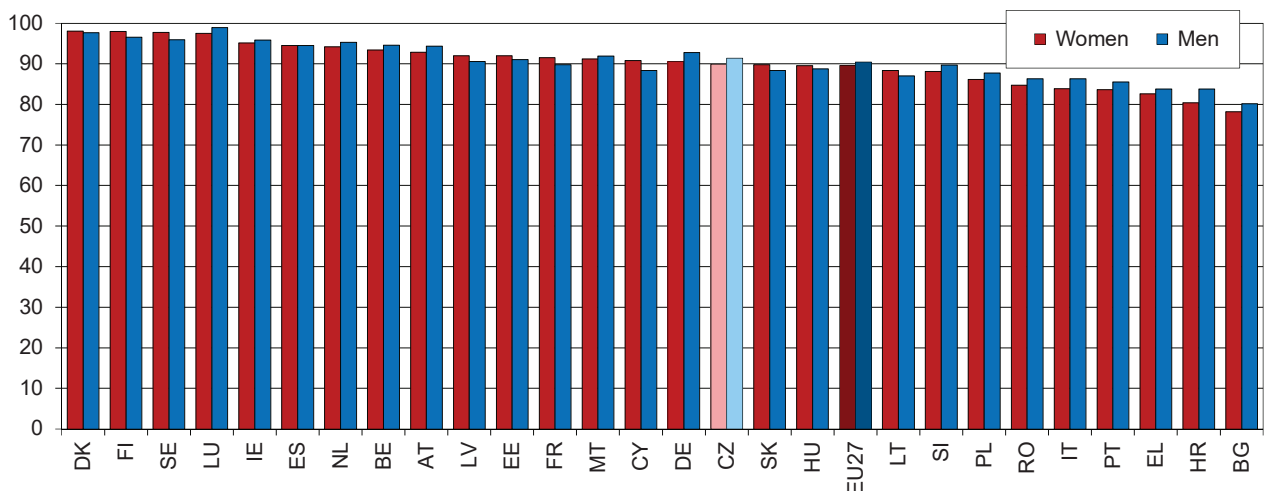
Source: Eurostat

Percentage¹⁾

| Territory, country | 2012 | | 2022 | | By age group in 2022 | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | | Total | | 16–24 years | | 25–54 years | | 55–74 years | |
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| EU27 average | 69,1 | 74,1 | 89,5 | 90,5 | 97,9 | 97,8 | 96,0 | 95,5 | 76,8 | 79,0 |
| Austria (AT) | 76,0 | 84,1 | 92,9 | 94,4 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 99,1 | 98,5 | 80,4 | 85,1 |
| Belgium (BE) | 78,7 | 82,8 | 93,4 | 94,6 | 97,8 | 96,5 | 96,1 | 96,7 | 86,9 | 90,5 |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 50,8 | 53,0 | 78,1 | 80,1 | 94,5 | 95,6 | 89,8 | 89,7 | 56,9 | 57,4 |
| Croatia (HR) | 54,7 | 70,2 | 80,4 | 83,8 | 99,8 | 96,8 | 97,4 | 94,2 | 54,1 | 63,1 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 57,8 | 63,9 | 90,8 | 88,3 | 98,6 | 99,1 | 97,2 | 94,8 | 73,8 | 70,2 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 73,5 | 74,8 | 89,9 | 91,4 | 99,6 | 99,7 | 98,4 | 98,4 | 73,1 | 75,1 |
| Denmark (DK) | 91,5 | 93,0 | 98,0 | 97,7 | 99,2 | 100,0 | 99,3 | 98,7 | 95,6 | 94,9 |
| Estonia (EE) | 77,2 | 78,7 | 92,0 | 91,0 | 99,7 | 98,1 | 99,0 | 97,3 | 79,2 | 75,3 |
| Finland (FI) | 89,6 | 90,1 | 98,0 | 96,5 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 99,4 | 94,4 | 90,6 |
| France (FR) | 80,4 | 82,5 | 91,5 | 89,7 | 99,1 | 98,8 | 97,1 | 96,4 | 80,2 | 75,5 |
| Germany (DE) | 79,4 | 85,3 | 90,5 | 92,8 | 96,3 | 96,5 | 95,5 | 95,4 | 82,0 | 87,6 |
| Greece (EL) | 52,3 | 57,9 | 82,6 | 83,8 | 99,4 | 99,5 | 93,1 | 90,3 | 54,3 | 61,0 |
| Hungary (HU) | 69,2 | 71,4 | 89,6 | 88,7 | 98,0 | 99,0 | 97,8 | 95,9 | 73,7 | 69,5 |
| Ireland (IE) | 77,3 | 76,6 | 95,2 | 95,8 | . | . | 99,5 | 98,8 | 81,4 | 86,4 |
| Italy (IT) | 50,8 | 60,9 | 83,8 | 86,3 | 96,5 | 96,6 | 91,9 | 91,9 | 68,8 | 74,1 |
| Latvia (LV) | 72,1 | 74,3 | 92,0 | 90,6 | 99,5 | 99,7 | 98,3 | 96,4 | 81,3 | 76,5 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 66,1 | 66,3 | 88,4 | 87,0 | 99,5 | 100,0 | 97,7 | 94,9 | 72,5 | 67,6 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 88,5 | 95,3 | 97,5 | 98,9 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 99,6 | 99,8 | 91,7 | 96,6 |
| Malta (MT) | 66,3 | 70,8 | 91,2 | 91,9 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 98,3 | 97,6 | 74,4 | 75,6 |
| Netherlands (NL) | 91,2 | 94,5 | 94,2 | 95,3 | 91,8 | 96,1 | 96,1 | 95,6 | 92,2 | 94,5 |
| Poland (PL) | 61,6 | 63,1 | 86,2 | 87,7 | 99,9 | 98,7 | 96,5 | 96,1 | 65,4 | 67,3 |
| Portugal (PT) | 56,3 | 64,6 | 83,6 | 85,5 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 94,4 | 94,9 | 62,2 | 64,4 |
| Romania (RO) | 44,3 | 47,5 | 84,8 | 86,3 | 96,2 | 96,5 | 92,9 | 93,0 | 66,6 | 66,7 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 74,3 | 79,3 | 89,8 | 88,3 | 96,9 | 97,4 | 97,3 | 95,8 | 74,9 | 69,5 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 66,2 | 70,5 | 88,1 | 89,7 | 99,0 | 98,5 | 97,9 | 97,0 | 70,9 | 74,7 |
| Spain (ES) | 66,8 | 72,1 | 94,5 | 94,5 | 99,8 | 99,7 | 98,6 | 98,2 | 85,6 | 85,8 |
| Sweden (SE) | 91,8 | 94,5 | 97,7 | 95,9 | 100,0 | 93,9 | 99,1 | 98,1 | 94,3 | 93,0 |

¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group and country

Figure 16 Women and men aged 16–74 years using the internet in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country

Table 17 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries using a mobile phone to access the internet

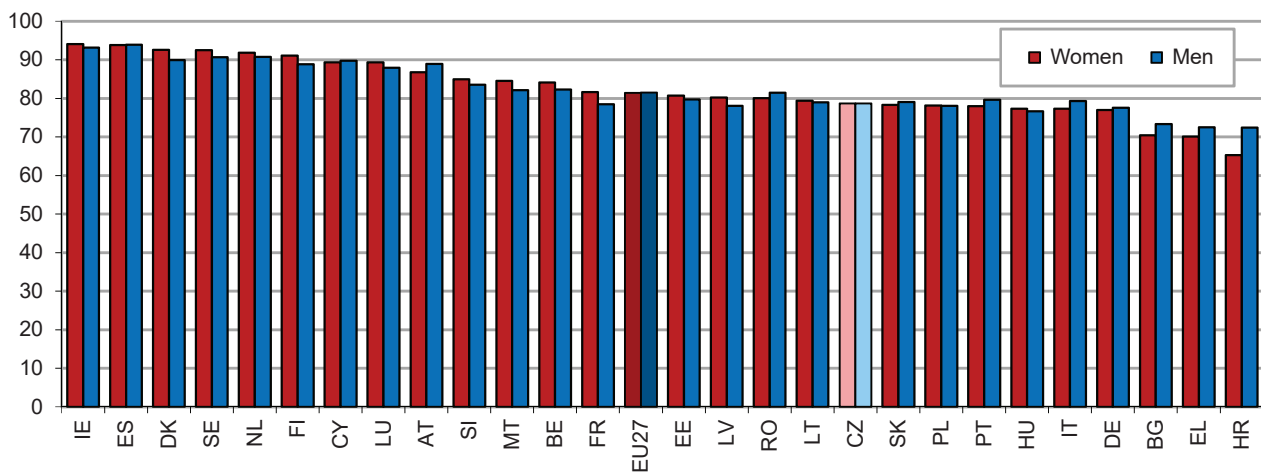
Source: Eurostat

Percentage¹⁾

| Territory, country | 2015 | | 2021 | | By age group in 2021 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | | Total | | 16–24 years | | 25–54 years | | 55–74 years | |
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| EU27 average | 46,3 | 51,5 | 81,4 | 81,5 | 94,9 | 94,1 | 91,0 | 89,6 | 62,4 | 63,1 |
| Austria (AT) | 56,5 | 65,0 | 86,8 | 88,9 | 99,1 | 98,7 | 96,6 | 95,3 | 66,2 | 73,7 |
| Belgium (BE) | 56,7 | 60,2 | 84,1 | 82,3 | 98,2 | 95,0 | 91,4 | 90,7 | 66,3 | 62,2 |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 32,0 | 35,3 | 70,4 | 73,3 | 90,8 | 91,5 | 84,5 | 85,8 | 44,8 | 44,8 |
| Croatia (HR) | 43,9 | 54,2 | 65,3 | 72,4 | 70,3 | 73,0 | 81,1 | 83,5 | 44,0 | 54,8 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 53,8 | 57,2 | 89,4 | 89,8 | 97,7 | 98,5 | 98,1 | 96,7 | 66,9 | 70,8 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 35,7 | 44,7 | 78,7 | 78,7 | 98,1 | 98,5 | 92,9 | 91,3 | 48,0 | 48,4 |
| Denmark (DK) | 74,3 | 75,2 | 92,6 | 89,9 | 98,0 | 95,5 | 96,8 | 94,3 | 83,6 | 79,9 |
| Estonia (EE) | 51,0 | 59,0 | 80,8 | 79,7 | 98,9 | 98,9 | 94,4 | 90,4 | 55,1 | 49,9 |
| Finland (FI) | 66,3 | 69,4 | 91,1 | 88,9 | 99,4 | 97,3 | 96,4 | 96,2 | 80,9 | 74,1 |
| France (FR) | 51,0 | 57,0 | 81,6 | 78,5 | 94,7 | 93,2 | 91,4 | 88,1 | 62,0 | 56,6 |
| Germany (DE) | 54,7 | 60,3 | 77,0 | 77,6 | 90,7 | 90,3 | 86,4 | 85,2 | 59,9 | 62,1 |
| Greece (EL) | 34,9 | 41,9 | 70,1 | 72,5 | 93,5 | 93,0 | 86,0 | 84,3 | 40,1 | 46,4 |
| Hungary (HU) | 42,2 | 49,1 | 77,3 | 76,7 | 94,8 | 93,2 | 91,0 | 86,5 | 50,0 | 49,3 |
| Ireland (IE) | 59,7 | 58,5 | 94,1 | 93,2 | . | . | 96,2 | 96,6 | 89,2 | 88,2 |
| Italy (IT) | 22,6 | 27,2 | 77,3 | 79,3 | 94,1 | 93,1 | 86,9 | 86,6 | 58,9 | 62,9 |
| Latvia (LV) | 35,8 | 41,7 | 80,2 | 78,1 | 99,2 | 95,3 | 91,5 | 89,6 | 59,9 | 50,1 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 34,3 | 37,0 | 79,4 | 79,0 | 96,0 | 96,6 | 93,4 | 89,5 | 55,3 | 50,7 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 68,5 | 77,1 | 89,4 | 87,9 | 100,0 | 93,2 | 93,4 | 92,4 | 75,2 | 75,2 |
| Malta (MT) | 56,3 | 57,7 | 84,5 | 82,1 | 99,0 | 95,5 | 96,8 | 93,6 | 56,1 | 51,4 |
| Netherlands (NL) | 70,9 | 71,7 | 91,8 | 90,8 | 94,6 | 95,4 | 95,9 | 92,9 | 84,5 | 85,3 |
| Poland (PL) | 31,1 | 36,5 | 78,1 | 78,1 | 96,2 | 95,5 | 91,4 | 90,1 | 52,0 | 49,1 |
| Portugal (PT) | 36,8 | 46,5 | 78,0 | 79,6 | 100,0 | 99,3 | 90,8 | 91,1 | 51,4 | 52,7 |
| Romania (RO) | 28,0 | 34,1 | 80,0 | 81,5 | 94,6 | 94,5 | 91,0 | 89,9 | 56,4 | 58,0 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 42,9 | 50,2 | 78,3 | 79,0 | 95,1 | 93,8 | 89,3 | 86,8 | 53,9 | 56,7 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 44,5 | 49,1 | 84,9 | 83,5 | 96,1 | 95,6 | 96,5 | 93,9 | 64,4 | 61,5 |
| Spain (ES) | 64,5 | 66,1 | 93,9 | 93,9 | 99,6 | 99,7 | 98,8 | 98,2 | 83,5 | 83,6 |
| Sweden (SE) | 73,6 | 74,1 | 92,5 | 90,7 | 97,7 | 96,7 | 96,4 | 95,1 | 83,6 | 79,8 |

¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group and country

Figure 17 Women and men aged 16–74 years using a mobile phone to access the internet in 2021 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country



Table 18 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries participating in social networks

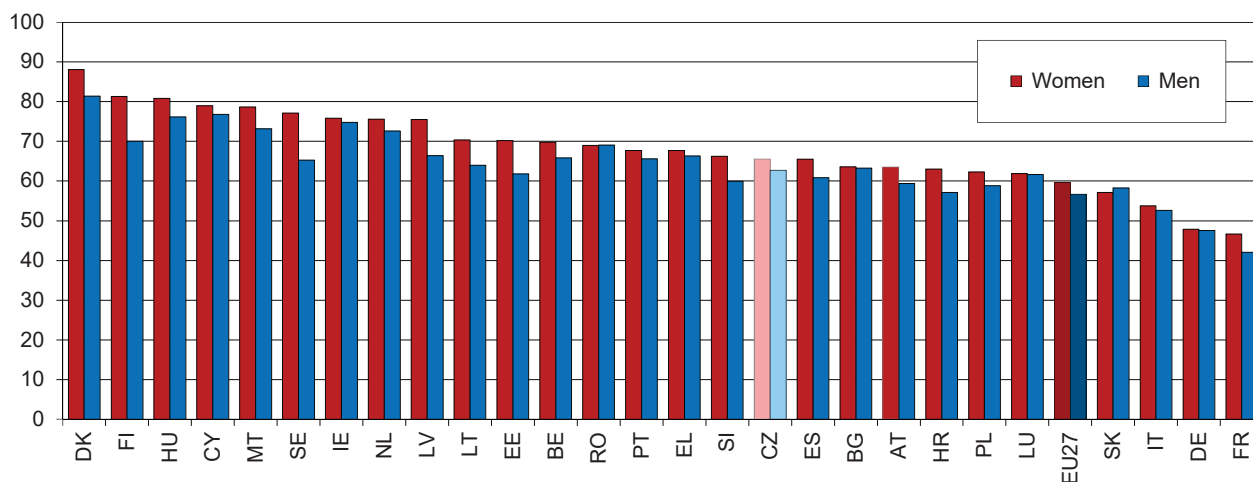
Source: Eurostat

Percentage¹⁾

| Territory, country | 2015 | | 2022 | | By age group in 2022 | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | | Total | | 16–24 years | | 25–54 years | | 55–74 years | |
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| EU27 average | 48,2 | 47,6 | 59,6 | 56,7 | 86,3 | 83,0 | 70,5 | 65,1 | 33,6 | 31,9 |
| Austria (AT) | 43,4 | 47,3 | 63,5 | 59,4 | 95,8 | 91,0 | 76,2 | 68,3 | 31,7 | 31,3 |
| Belgium (BE) | 66,5 | 66,9 | 69,8 | 65,9 | 89,2 | 81,9 | 79,3 | 73,7 | 44,7 | 46,7 |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 42,0 | 42,3 | 63,6 | 63,3 | 88,9 | 89,2 | 77,2 | 75,4 | 37,0 | 32,3 |
| Croatia (HR) | 42,5 | 46,8 | 63,1 | 57,1 | 98,9 | 89,6 | 83,0 | 66,8 | 27,5 | 30,1 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 53,4 | 54,7 | 79,0 | 76,8 | 96,0 | 96,9 | 88,2 | 86,4 | 51,7 | 48,1 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 40,9 | 40,3 | 65,6 | 62,7 | 95,6 | 97,0 | 82,0 | 75,4 | 29,8 | 25,6 |
| Denmark (DK) | 67,0 | 62,7 | 88,1 | 81,4 | 98,5 | 97,2 | 93,8 | 86,1 | 74,8 | 66,1 |
| Estonia (EE) | 59,7 | 51,6 | 70,2 | 61,8 | 95,5 | 89,4 | 84,4 | 72,4 | 41,3 | 28,5 |
| Finland (FI) | 61,4 | 55,0 | 81,3 | 70,1 | 97,6 | 88,0 | 91,5 | 81,3 | 61,2 | 44,8 |
| France (FR) | 40,0 | 35,3 | 46,7 | 42,1 | 73,4 | 73,1 | 55,2 | 47,1 | 23,6 | 21,0 |
| Germany (DE) | 56,4 | 57,5 | 47,9 | 47,6 | 78,9 | 74,3 | 58,9 | 57,0 | 23,2 | 23,8 |
| Greece (EL) | 41,7 | 46,2 | 67,7 | 66,4 | 93,0 | 93,7 | 78,6 | 74,8 | 33,7 | 32,3 |
| Hungary (HU) | 60,2 | 61,3 | 80,8 | 76,2 | 97,1 | 96,9 | 92,6 | 84,6 | 56,7 | 49,7 |
| Ireland (IE) | 56,8 | 48,2 | 75,8 | 74,8 | . | . | 85,8 | 83,1 | 43,2 | 42,8 |
| Italy (IT) | 36,6 | 39,5 | 53,8 | 52,6 | 84,1 | 77,6 | 64,4 | 60,5 | 29,6 | 31,3 |
| Latvia (LV) | 59,5 | 55,1 | 75,5 | 66,4 | 95,9 | 93,3 | 88,9 | 77,6 | 52,0 | 35,6 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 48,4 | 43,9 | 70,3 | 64,0 | 88,3 | 95,0 | 85,1 | 74,5 | 45,0 | 32,8 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 67,7 | 68,8 | 61,9 | 61,7 | 74,9 | 78,7 | 68,0 | 66,5 | 42,6 | 42,3 |
| Malta (MT) | 62,7 | 57,5 | 78,6 | 73,2 | 98,7 | 92,6 | 89,6 | 82,8 | 50,2 | 43,6 |
| Netherlands (NL) | 63,2 | 55,5 | 75,6 | 72,6 | 89,2 | 91,3 | 83,5 | 77,8 | 57,5 | 55,9 |
| Poland (PL) | 41,8 | 41,0 | 62,3 | 58,8 | 97,0 | 89,7 | 76,1 | 68,9 | 29,6 | 27,6 |
| Portugal (PT) | 46,5 | 49,8 | 67,7 | 65,6 | 97,2 | 93,9 | 79,4 | 77,6 | 40,6 | 34,7 |
| Romania (RO) | 41,3 | 46,1 | 69,0 | 69,1 | 86,1 | 88,1 | 78,3 | 76,7 | 46,4 | 43,1 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 54,4 | 52,8 | 57,1 | 58,2 | 81,7 | 78,8 | 67,8 | 67,0 | 31,2 | 32,0 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 39,5 | 35,3 | 66,3 | 60,0 | 97,2 | 84,1 | 80,8 | 72,9 | 36,5 | 30,5 |
| Spain (ES) | 51,9 | 50,0 | 65,5 | 60,9 | 94,0 | 91,3 | 74,9 | 67,2 | 39,7 | 36,8 |
| Sweden (SE) | 68,4 | 56,7 | 77,2 | 65,3 | 92,8 | 71,6 | 84,8 | 74,0 | 56,8 | 45,9 |

¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group and country

Figure 18 Women and men aged 16–74 years participating in social networks in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country

Table 19 Persons aged 16–74 years in the EU countries using Internet Banking

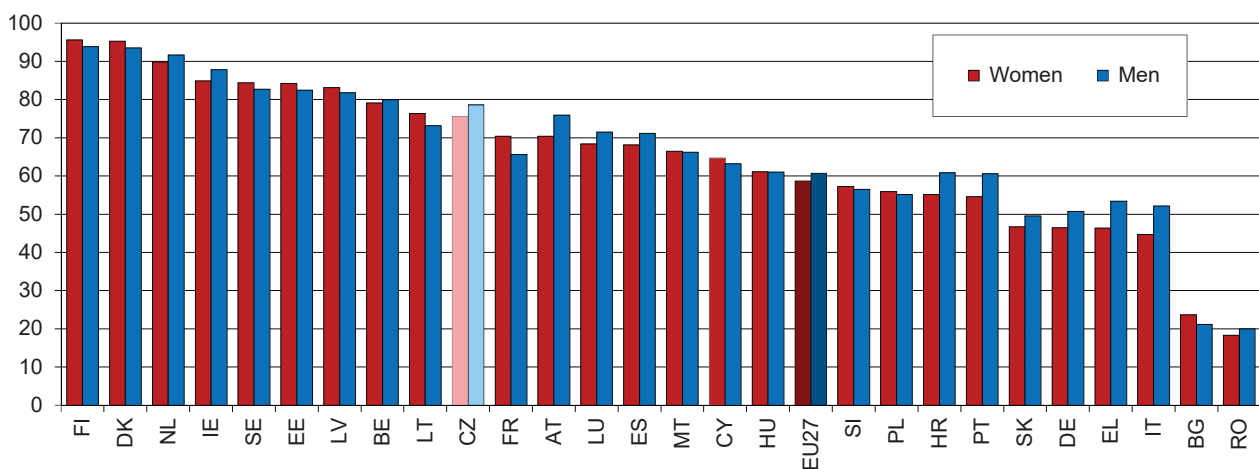
Source: Eurostat

Percentage¹⁾

| Territory, country | 2015 | | 2022 | | By age group in 2022 | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | | Total | | 16–24 years | | 25–54 years | | 55–74 years | |
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| EU27 average | 41,6 | 46,1 | 58,7 | 60,7 | 59,1 | 55,5 | 69,3 | 69,2 | 42,6 | 48,6 |
| Austria (AT) | 46,3 | 55,9 | 70,4 | 75,9 | 83,6 | 71,9 | 81,2 | 86,5 | 48,2 | 59,2 |
| Belgium (BE) | 61,6 | 62,9 | 79,1 | 80,0 | 82,5 | 72,8 | 85,3 | 84,8 | 66,5 | 75,8 |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 5,3 | 5,4 | 23,6 | 21,2 | 18,6 | 16,8 | 33,9 | 28,4 | 10,4 | 9,8 |
| Croatia (HR) | 29,4 | 36,6 | 55,2 | 60,8 | 66,1 | 67,3 | 78,5 | 81,4 | 24,7 | 27,3 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 17,7 | 23,4 | 64,7 | 63,2 | 50,4 | 42,5 | 80,5 | 77,7 | 37,7 | 43,2 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 47,0 | 50,0 | 75,6 | 78,6 | 70,8 | 75,0 | 90,2 | 90,6 | 53,3 | 57,8 |
| Denmark (DK) | 85,0 | 84,8 | 95,3 | 93,4 | 98,3 | 96,4 | 96,6 | 94,8 | 91,9 | 89,9 |
| Estonia (EE) | 81,2 | 80,1 | 84,2 | 82,5 | 88,6 | 90,1 | 95,4 | 92,2 | 66,4 | 59,4 |
| Finland (FI) | 86,5 | 84,9 | 95,5 | 93,8 | 96,1 | 93,1 | 98,7 | 98,4 | 91,1 | 87,0 |
| France (FR) | 57,1 | 59,5 | 70,4 | 65,6 | 77,0 | 66,1 | 78,3 | 75,2 | 56,1 | 50,5 |
| Germany (DE) | 47,6 | 54,4 | 46,5 | 50,7 | 47,7 | 42,6 | 57,0 | 57,7 | 31,9 | 43,2 |
| Greece (EL) | 10,4 | 17,5 | 46,3 | 53,4 | 49,1 | 50,6 | 59,7 | 66,2 | 21,6 | 31,1 |
| Hungary (HU) | 31,9 | 35,9 | 61,1 | 61,0 | 58,6 | 59,1 | 77,0 | 71,6 | 37,1 | 40,3 |
| Ireland (IE) | 52,8 | 50,1 | 84,8 | 87,8 | . | . | 91,8 | 92,1 | 62,1 | 71,5 |
| Italy (IT) | 23,5 | 32,7 | 44,7 | 52,1 | 36,1 | 39,8 | 56,1 | 60,9 | 31,6 | 43,3 |
| Latvia (LV) | 66,4 | 61,8 | 83,1 | 81,8 | 91,7 | 91,4 | 93,6 | 90,6 | 66,6 | 61,8 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 51,9 | 48,2 | 76,3 | 73,2 | 82,1 | 78,4 | 92,4 | 86,0 | 52,7 | 48,1 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 61,0 | 69,1 | 68,3 | 71,5 | 56,4 | 58,2 | 74,5 | 75,9 | 60,6 | 68,4 |
| Malta (MT) | 45,5 | 49,4 | 66,5 | 66,2 | 79,9 | 77,4 | 80,5 | 77,3 | 34,9 | 36,6 |
| Netherlands (NL) | 84,3 | 84,7 | 89,8 | 91,7 | 88,4 | 91,6 | 93,7 | 93,6 | 84,4 | 88,6 |
| Poland (PL) | 31,8 | 30,5 | 55,9 | 55,1 | 50,5 | 49,2 | 72,3 | 67,8 | 31,3 | 32,9 |
| Portugal (PT) | 24,1 | 32,7 | 54,6 | 60,6 | 62,7 | 64,3 | 71,1 | 74,3 | 27,6 | 37,2 |
| Romania (RO) | 4,7 | 6,0 | 18,4 | 20,0 | 20,2 | 17,9 | 24,7 | 26,6 | 7,0 | 7,4 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 38,2 | 36,3 | 46,7 | 49,5 | 58,7 | 51,3 | 55,1 | 57,4 | 28,6 | 32,8 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 32,1 | 35,2 | 57,3 | 56,5 | 55,4 | 55,1 | 74,6 | 69,2 | 33,2 | 35,9 |
| Spain (ES) | 36,0 | 42,8 | 68,1 | 71,1 | 63,9 | 60,4 | 78,3 | 78,9 | 52,8 | 61,8 |
| Sweden (SE) | 80,3 | 79,0 | 84,4 | 82,7 | 66,0 | 58,2 | 88,2 | 89,0 | 85,4 | 83,3 |

¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group and country

Figure 19 Women and men aged 16–74 years using Internet Banking in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country



Table 20 Persons aged 16–74 years in the EU countries purchasing on the internet

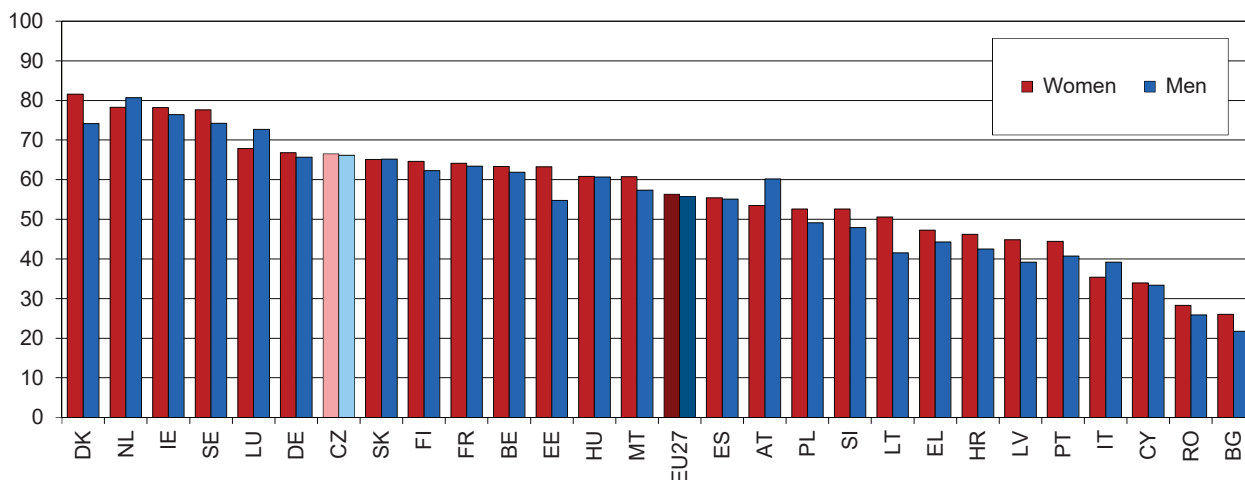
Source: Eurostat

Percentage¹⁾

| Territory, country | 2015 | | 2022 | | By age group in 2022 | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | | Total | | 16–24 years | | 25–54 years | | 55–74 years | |
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| EU27 average | 36,8 | 40,0 | 56,4 | 55,8 | 68,4 | 61,7 | 68,1 | 64,1 | 34,4 | 39,5 |
| Austria (AT) | 42,2 | 50,6 | 53,5 | 60,2 | 75,7 | 74,0 | 63,3 | 66,8 | 29,7 | 43,3 |
| Belgium (BE) | 40,8 | 43,8 | 63,3 | 61,8 | 69,4 | 58,1 | 75,5 | 70,6 | 39,0 | 50,3 |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 11,9 | 11,7 | 26,0 | 21,8 | 41,0 | 30,2 | 34,9 | 28,7 | 9,2 | 6,3 |
| Croatia (HR) | 23,2 | 29,6 | 46,2 | 42,5 | 87,8 | 47,2 | 61,3 | 60,4 | 14,1 | 13,9 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 17,4 | 19,9 | 34,0 | 33,4 | 42,9 | 41,4 | 42,4 | 41,4 | 12,1 | 13,3 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 27,1 | 25,0 | 66,5 | 66,2 | 82,9 | 81,1 | 80,9 | 77,9 | 38,3 | 38,5 |
| Denmark (DK) | 66,9 | 67,7 | 81,6 | 74,1 | 87,2 | 76,9 | 88,3 | 78,1 | 68,8 | 66,3 |
| Estonia (EE) | 45,8 | 45,9 | 63,2 | 54,8 | 72,6 | 63,7 | 80,7 | 65,3 | 34,6 | 29,5 |
| Finland (FI) | 48,3 | 50,2 | 64,6 | 62,3 | 71,6 | 57,6 | 78,3 | 76,1 | 43,3 | 42,8 |
| France (FR) | 48,2 | 50,7 | 64,1 | 63,4 | 75,1 | 68,1 | 75,8 | 74,8 | 42,5 | 43,6 |
| Germany (DE) | 62,7 | 65,0 | 66,8 | 65,7 | 75,5 | 67,0 | 77,7 | 72,6 | 49,4 | 54,7 |
| Greece (EL) | 21,3 | 26,2 | 47,3 | 44,3 | 70,0 | 56,1 | 57,5 | 52,4 | 16,1 | 21,1 |
| Hungary (HU) | 21,5 | 24,7 | 60,8 | 60,7 | 69,4 | 66,3 | 75,9 | 70,7 | 34,3 | 37,8 |
| Ireland (IE) | 45,7 | 41,8 | 78,2 | 76,4 | . | . | 87,1 | 81,9 | 47,4 | 52,5 |
| Italy (IT) | 15,1 | 21,2 | 35,4 | 39,2 | 49,2 | 47,4 | 44,6 | 45,6 | 18,3 | 26,5 |
| Latvia (LV) | 29,7 | 24,6 | 44,9 | 39,2 | 60,1 | 61,7 | 60,6 | 47,2 | 19,5 | 15,8 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 23,3 | 20,4 | 50,6 | 41,5 | 73,3 | 56,3 | 69,2 | 53,1 | 18,6 | 14,9 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 58,5 | 68,3 | 67,8 | 72,7 | 71,9 | 67,4 | 77,5 | 79,2 | 45,1 | 61,2 |
| Malta (MT) | 41,5 | 46,6 | 60,7 | 57,4 | 87,9 | 81,0 | 76,1 | 65,9 | 21,4 | 28,5 |
| Netherlands (NL) | 57,7 | 61,1 | 78,3 | 80,7 | 77,5 | 81,9 | 87,3 | 85,1 | 64,9 | 73,2 |
| Poland (PL) | 23,2 | 25,1 | 52,6 | 49,1 | 66,1 | 58,9 | 70,0 | 60,5 | 20,5 | 23,5 |
| Portugal (PT) | 19,5 | 26,0 | 44,5 | 40,7 | 64,9 | 56,5 | 58,0 | 51,8 | 17,8 | 16,5 |
| Romania (RO) | 7,1 | 8,2 | 28,3 | 25,9 | 45,0 | 39,1 | 35,6 | 30,9 | 9,2 | 8,4 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 34,4 | 34,7 | 65,1 | 65,2 | 82,9 | 78,1 | 79,1 | 75,2 | 35,9 | 39,7 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 25,4 | 30,4 | 52,6 | 47,9 | 69,8 | 57,1 | 69,0 | 59,0 | 24,1 | 26,5 |
| Spain (ES) | 30,1 | 34,0 | 55,4 | 55,1 | 65,1 | 61,0 | 68,6 | 63,2 | 30,1 | 38,2 |
| Sweden (SE) | 58,3 | 54,2 | 77,7 | 74,2 | 76,3 | 58,4 | 85,6 | 84,0 | 64,1 | 64,2 |

¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group and country

Figure 20 Women and men aged 16–74 years purchasing on the internet in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country

Table 21 Persons aged 16–74 years in the EU countries reading online news sites

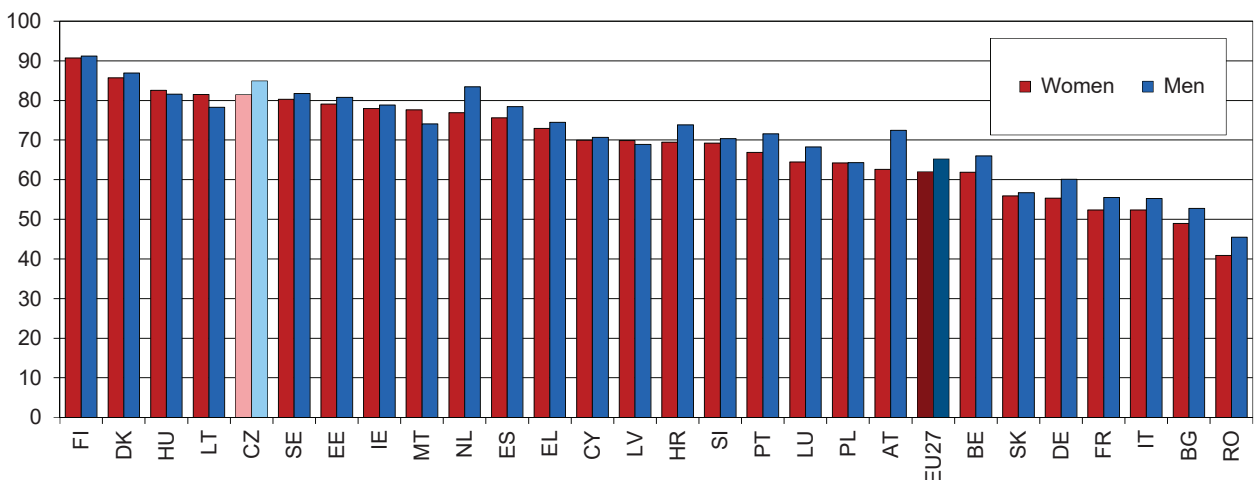
Source: Eurostat

Percentage¹⁾

| Territory, country | 2015 | | 2022 | | By age group in 2022 | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | | Total | | 16–24 years | | 25–54 years | | 55–74 years | |
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| EU27 average | 49,2 | 56,3 | 62,0 | 65,3 | 66,4 | 64,1 | 69,8 | 71,9 | 48,8 | 54,6 |
| Austria (AT) | 49,1 | 64,1 | 62,6 | 72,5 | 69,2 | 76,8 | 71,3 | 80,4 | 46,3 | 56,9 |
| Belgium (BE) | 49,3 | 55,4 | 61,9 | 66,0 | 60,3 | 54,0 | 69,5 | 71,7 | 48,8 | 62,9 |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 39,1 | 40,4 | 49,0 | 52,8 | 48,1 | 49,6 | 58,8 | 61,2 | 35,2 | 38,8 |
| Croatia (HR) | 57,0 | 67,9 | 69,5 | 73,8 | 62,8 | 79,6 | 90,8 | 85,7 | 47,6 | 53,8 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 53,8 | 59,3 | 70,0 | 70,7 | 66,8 | 67,9 | 79,2 | 79,1 | 51,8 | 54,7 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 67,7 | 72,3 | 81,5 | 84,9 | 82,7 | 85,1 | 90,7 | 92,3 | 66,2 | 71,2 |
| Denmark (DK) | 62,9 | 69,9 | 85,7 | 86,9 | 87,6 | 85,9 | 89,8 | 90,5 | 78,5 | 81,5 |
| Estonia (EE) | 78,3 | 81,9 | 79,1 | 80,8 | 83,4 | 80,3 | 89,0 | 87,9 | 63,2 | 66,6 |
| Finland (FI) | 80,7 | 84,3 | 90,7 | 91,2 | 89,8 | 94,6 | 95,8 | 95,5 | 84,2 | 83,1 |
| France (FR) | 39,6 | 44,8 | 52,4 | 55,5 | 63,8 | 61,2 | 58,3 | 63,7 | 39,1 | 40,4 |
| Germany (DE) | 57,7 | 69,0 | 55,4 | 60,1 | 57,3 | 52,4 | 62,7 | 65,2 | 45,0 | 55,4 |
| Greece (EL) | 54,2 | 60,1 | 72,9 | 74,5 | 82,6 | 87,2 | 84,2 | 80,9 | 47,7 | 53,9 |
| Hungary (HU) | 60,4 | 64,6 | 82,6 | 81,6 | 91,8 | 92,2 | 92,5 | 89,5 | 63,9 | 60,7 |
| Ireland (IE) | 37,5 | 39,0 | 78,0 | 78,9 | . | . | 84,2 | 84,1 | 61,3 | 65,7 |
| Italy (IT) | 33,7 | 40,7 | 52,3 | 55,2 | 55,4 | 50,2 | 59,3 | 61,0 | 41,7 | 48,2 |
| Latvia (LV) | 68,3 | 70,1 | 69,9 | 68,9 | 61,9 | 66,8 | 78,7 | 75,6 | 60,1 | 57,6 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 66,6 | 67,1 | 81,5 | 78,3 | 87,6 | 85,6 | 91,8 | 86,5 | 65,7 | 60,7 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 77,0 | 87,4 | 64,4 | 68,2 | 54,7 | 58,6 | 68,1 | 70,8 | 61,1 | 67,5 |
| Malta (MT) | 59,4 | 64,6 | 77,7 | 74,1 | 91,1 | 86,0 | 89,2 | 81,4 | 50,7 | 52,7 |
| Netherlands (NL) | 48,2 | 61,2 | 76,9 | 83,4 | 67,0 | 74,4 | 82,7 | 88,4 | 72,3 | 79,8 |
| Poland (PL) | 45,8 | 47,5 | 64,2 | 64,3 | 73,1 | 68,2 | 73,4 | 71,3 | 46,8 | 49,3 |
| Portugal (PT) | 47,9 | 59,0 | 66,9 | 71,5 | 88,9 | 84,4 | 78,0 | 82,5 | 43,1 | 48,8 |
| Romania (RO) | 34,7 | 40,3 | 40,9 | 45,5 | 44,5 | 44,8 | 48,0 | 51,1 | 27,6 | 34,0 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 50,2 | 51,1 | 55,9 | 56,7 | 64,0 | 54,6 | 62,4 | 64,2 | 42,2 | 42,5 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 53,0 | 59,0 | 69,2 | 70,3 | 75,2 | 66,2 | 78,6 | 78,8 | 54,1 | 57,7 |
| Spain (ES) | 58,3 | 65,5 | 75,6 | 78,4 | 79,7 | 74,9 | 82,6 | 85,5 | 62,4 | 67,3 |
| Sweden (SE) | 73,7 | 77,5 | 80,3 | 81,7 | 67,8 | 72,2 | 86,0 | 86,8 | 75,4 | 77,3 |

¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group and country

Figure 21 Women and men aged 16–74 years reading online news sites in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country



Table 22 Persons aged 16–74 years in the EU countries using instant messaging

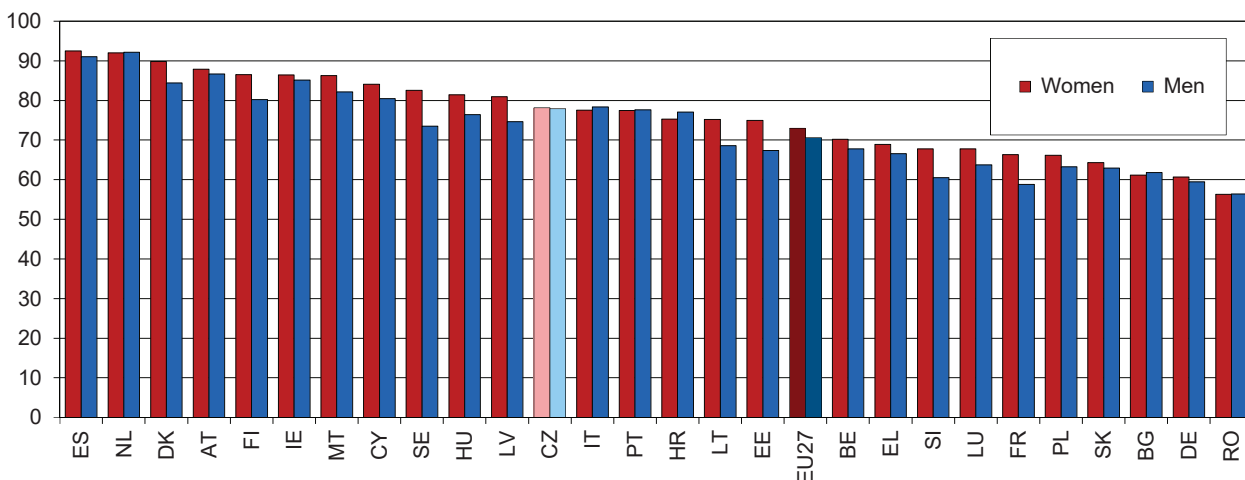
Source: Eurostat

Percentage¹⁾

| Territory, country | 2019 | | 2022 | | By age group in 2022 | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | | Total | | 16–24 years | | 25–54 years | | 55–74 years | |
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| EU27 average | 66,2 | 64,3 | 73,0 | 70,6 | 89,7 | 86,4 | 81,5 | 78,2 | 54,2 | 51,6 |
| Austria (AT) | 77,4 | 76,5 | 87,9 | 86,7 | 96,4 | 97,3 | 95,7 | 92,5 | 72,3 | 72,5 |
| Belgium (BE) | 60,0 | 55,9 | 70,2 | 67,8 | 85,0 | 76,7 | 79,1 | 76,3 | 48,2 | 50,8 |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 47,1 | 46,4 | 61,1 | 61,8 | 83,7 | 85,8 | 73,1 | 72,9 | 37,8 | 33,3 |
| Croatia (HR) | 66,7 | 71,3 | 75,3 | 77,1 | 98,3 | 95,6 | 94,3 | 90,7 | 45,3 | 49,5 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 77,3 | 75,2 | 84,1 | 80,5 | 97,3 | 98,3 | 92,6 | 89,7 | 60,1 | 53,6 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 60,4 | 58,4 | 78,1 | 77,9 | 96,5 | 99,3 | 91,2 | 89,1 | 51,3 | 48,8 |
| Denmark (DK) | 81,0 | 74,0 | 89,8 | 84,4 | 98,5 | 96,0 | 94,4 | 89,1 | 79,0 | 71,1 |
| Estonia (EE) | 72,1 | 65,5 | 75,0 | 67,4 | 94,1 | 94,2 | 88,1 | 79,1 | 49,8 | 32,0 |
| Finland (FI) | 82,8 | 76,1 | 86,5 | 80,2 | 96,3 | 87,9 | 95,1 | 88,5 | 71,1 | 64,1 |
| France (FR) | 51,0 | 45,0 | 66,3 | 58,8 | 92,7 | 86,9 | 73,8 | 66,5 | 44,7 | 34,8 |
| Germany (DE) | 77,2 | 75,9 | 60,7 | 59,5 | 76,2 | 69,5 | 68,5 | 66,8 | 45,3 | 44,8 |
| Greece (EL) | 54,4 | 54,5 | 68,9 | 66,6 | 91,3 | 92,5 | 80,3 | 74,3 | 35,9 | 34,7 |
| Hungary (HU) | 69,1 | 67,8 | 81,4 | 76,4 | 94,9 | 96,3 | 92,0 | 85,1 | 60,3 | 49,9 |
| Ireland (IE) | 71,6 | 67,6 | 86,4 | 85,1 | . | . | 91,3 | 90,6 | 67,7 | 65,0 |
| Italy (IT) | 66,2 | 68,2 | 77,6 | 78,3 | 92,9 | 91,4 | 86,0 | 85,0 | 61,1 | 63,4 |
| Latvia (LV) | 65,8 | 61,2 | 80,9 | 74,6 | 94,9 | 93,0 | 91,8 | 84,9 | 62,5 | 48,9 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 60,2 | 54,4 | 75,2 | 68,6 | 95,9 | 91,4 | 88,0 | 80,9 | 51,8 | 37,6 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 74,5 | 70,5 | 67,8 | 63,8 | 80,3 | 76,2 | 71,6 | 68,9 | 53,7 | 46,2 |
| Malta (MT) | 77,3 | 73,0 | 86,3 | 82,2 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 95,8 | 91,5 | 63,1 | 53,9 |
| Netherlands (NL) | 89,8 | 88,0 | 92,0 | 92,1 | 91,8 | 94,4 | 95,2 | 93,5 | 87,1 | 88,9 |
| Poland (PL) | 50,5 | 46,7 | 66,1 | 63,2 | 92,4 | 89,3 | 78,8 | 73,7 | 37,7 | 33,0 |
| Portugal (PT) | 65,7 | 63,6 | 77,5 | 77,6 | 96,9 | 97,7 | 89,3 | 89,2 | 53,6 | 50,8 |
| Romania (RO) | 37,3 | 38,2 | 56,3 | 56,4 | 76,7 | 75,5 | 63,6 | 62,1 | 35,9 | 34,3 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 56,7 | 55,4 | 64,3 | 62,9 | 77,6 | 83,3 | 73,9 | 70,3 | 43,8 | 39,6 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 48,9 | 49,6 | 67,8 | 60,5 | 92,5 | 79,1 | 79,7 | 72,4 | 43,6 | 34,5 |
| Spain (ES) | 86,0 | 84,1 | 92,5 | 91,0 | 98,8 | 97,6 | 97,2 | 95,5 | 82,4 | 80,3 |
| Sweden (SE) | 76,3 | 67,6 | 82,5 | 73,5 | 93,5 | 79,1 | 90,6 | 84,9 | 63,5 | 49,8 |

¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group and country

Figure 22 Women and men aged 16–74 years using instant messaging in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country

Table 23 Persons aged 16–74 years in the EU countries seeking health-related information online

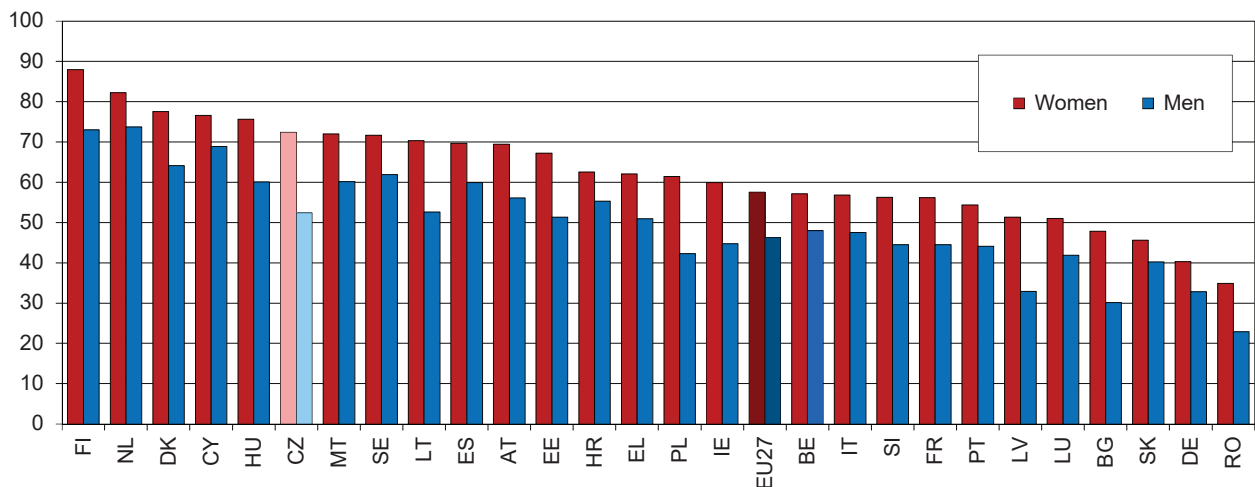
Source: Eurostat

Percentage¹⁾

| Territory, country | 2019 | | 2022 | | By age group in 2022 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | | Total | | 16–24 years | | 25–54 years | | 55–74 years | |
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| EU27 average | 59,1 | 47,1 | 57,5 | 46,3 | 58,0 | 43,4 | 65,4 | 51,2 | 45,5 | 39,3 |
| Austria (AT) | 58,9 | 47,5 | 69,5 | 56,1 | 68,1 | 57,7 | 78,3 | 59,1 | 55,8 | 50,2 |
| Belgium (BE) | 53,8 | 43,7 | 57,1 | 48,0 | 64,9 | 46,0 | 63,1 | 51,3 | 43,2 | 43,9 |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 37,8 | 22,7 | 47,8 | 30,1 | 38,6 | 22,9 | 57,2 | 34,3 | 37,0 | 25,2 |
| Croatia (HR) | 64,2 | 61,3 | 62,6 | 55,3 | 56,1 | 58,7 | 82,9 | 67,2 | 41,7 | 36,2 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 72,4 | 64,7 | 76,6 | 68,9 | 75,2 | 61,8 | 87,8 | 78,7 | 53,7 | 52,4 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 68,6 | 43,8 | 72,4 | 52,4 | 50,3 | 32,7 | 83,6 | 58,0 | 60,9 | 49,9 |
| Denmark (DK) | 74,2 | 60,6 | 77,5 | 64,2 | 83,0 | 71,4 | 82,9 | 68,4 | 66,8 | 53,8 |
| Estonia (EE) | 67,2 | 51,4 | 67,2 | 51,4 | 79,8 | 67,0 | 77,5 | 57,5 | 48,3 | 32,1 |
| Finland (FI) | 84,2 | 68,5 | 88,0 | 73,0 | 92,1 | 75,3 | 92,5 | 81,0 | 80,2 | 59,6 |
| France (FR) | 54,8 | 44,0 | 56,2 | 44,5 | 67,8 | 53,3 | 60,8 | 48,8 | 44,9 | 33,9 |
| Germany (DE) | 74,1 | 58,9 | 40,3 | 32,8 | 35,2 | 26,1 | 45,6 | 36,1 | 34,7 | 30,4 |
| Greece (EL) | 53,0 | 46,5 | 62,1 | 50,9 | 63,9 | 44,9 | 74,4 | 58,7 | 39,5 | 40,5 |
| Hungary (HU) | 65,1 | 55,6 | 75,7 | 60,1 | 73,2 | 53,8 | 85,8 | 65,4 | 60,7 | 52,2 |
| Ireland (IE) | 64,3 | 49,3 | 59,9 | 44,7 | . | . | 65,5 | 53,0 | 43,0 | 37,1 |
| Italy (IT) | 38,5 | 31,4 | 56,8 | 47,5 | 54,9 | 38,6 | 64,5 | 52,2 | 46,7 | 43,8 |
| Latvia (LV) | 57,1 | 37,5 | 51,4 | 32,9 | 44,2 | 33,0 | 61,8 | 38,2 | 39,2 | 23,1 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 68,3 | 52,2 | 70,3 | 52,6 | 72,7 | 55,6 | 82,9 | 61,2 | 52,5 | 36,0 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 62,5 | 54,0 | 51,0 | 41,9 | 49,4 | 40,8 | 54,1 | 41,8 | 45,1 | 42,6 |
| Malta (MT) | 68,8 | 55,8 | 72,0 | 60,2 | 88,0 | 84,8 | 83,0 | 64,9 | 45,1 | 39,5 |
| Netherlands (NL) | 77,9 | 70,1 | 82,3 | 73,7 | 78,1 | 75,6 | 87,9 | 76,1 | 75,5 | 69,1 |
| Poland (PL) | 56,1 | 38,3 | 61,4 | 42,3 | 50,5 | 27,9 | 74,0 | 48,5 | 44,4 | 35,6 |
| Portugal (PT) | 52,9 | 45,6 | 54,4 | 44,1 | 71,7 | 50,6 | 67,0 | 53,8 | 30,0 | 25,8 |
| Romania (RO) | 37,9 | 24,4 | 34,9 | 22,9 | 27,9 | 18,7 | 41,8 | 25,6 | 26,1 | 19,3 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 58,4 | 46,8 | 45,7 | 40,2 | 51,7 | 34,5 | 51,0 | 46,2 | 34,6 | 30,5 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 53,5 | 42,8 | 56,2 | 44,5 | 65,7 | 44,8 | 64,9 | 49,3 | 41,1 | 36,5 |
| Spain (ES) | 65,4 | 54,7 | 69,7 | 59,9 | 74,0 | 59,6 | 78,7 | 66,5 | 53,1 | 48,3 |
| Sweden (SE) | 69,1 | 55,6 | 71,7 | 61,9 | 73,3 | 55,4 | 76,5 | 68,4 | 62,4 | 53,1 |

¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group and country

Figure 23 Women and men aged 16–74 years seeking health-related information online in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country



Table 24 Persons aged 16–74 years in the EU countries playing or downloading games online

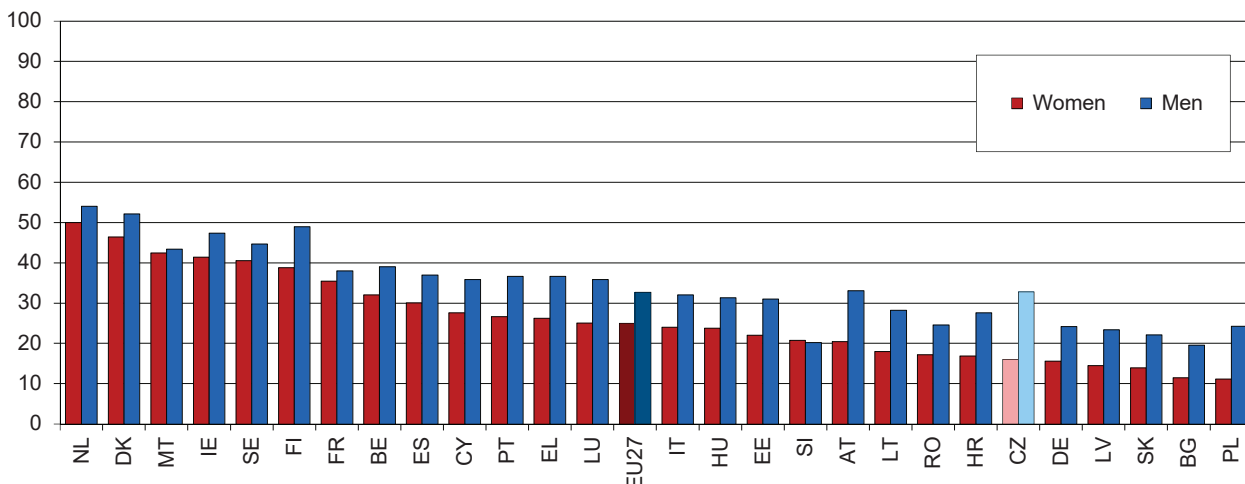
Source: Eurostat

Percentage¹⁾

| Territory, country | 2016 | | 2022 | | By age group in 2022 | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | | Total | | 16–24 years | | 25–54 years | | 55–74 years | |
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| EU27 average | 24,2 | 30,2 | 25,0 | 32,7 | 46,6 | 70,0 | 26,1 | 35,5 | 15,7 | 12,8 |
| Austria (AT) | 20,6 | 26,5 | 20,4 | 33,1 | 32,8 | 73,3 | 20,5 | 36,8 | 15,8 | 10,7 |
| Belgium (BE) | 34,7 | 35,7 | 32,0 | 39,0 | 51,9 | 74,3 | 32,5 | 41,2 | 22,9 | 19,8 |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 14,5 | 24,8 | 11,4 | 19,5 | 33,2 | 49,9 | 13,5 | 21,9 | 2,4 | 4,4 |
| Croatia (HR) | 20,4 | 27,9 | 16,9 | 27,6 | 19,2 | 57,8 | 20,2 | 32,3 | 12,3 | 8,9 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 29,0 | 35,6 | 27,6 | 35,8 | 51,8 | 79,4 | 29,3 | 38,6 | 13,0 | 9,8 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 12,3 | 30,3 | 16,0 | 32,8 | 43,4 | 77,3 | 17,5 | 36,4 | 5,3 | 8,5 |
| Denmark (DK) | 45,0 | 45,8 | 46,4 | 52,1 | 64,4 | 83,2 | 46,2 | 57,4 | 39,0 | 28,4 |
| Estonia (EE) | 19,9 | 28,0 | 22,0 | 31,0 | 50,0 | 73,7 | 22,5 | 33,1 | 12,6 | 8,6 |
| Finland (FI) | 29,7 | 34,8 | 38,8 | 48,9 | 68,6 | 87,6 | 40,9 | 58,1 | 24,3 | 18,1 |
| France (FR) | 30,1 | 31,1 | 35,4 | 38,0 | 59,8 | 79,4 | 36,9 | 40,1 | 23,7 | 17,1 |
| Germany (DE) | 27,5 | 34,9 | 15,6 | 24,1 | 27,9 | 51,8 | 17,2 | 28,2 | 9,6 | 8,0 |
| Greece (EL) | 19,3 | 24,8 | 26,2 | 36,7 | 61,5 | 91,8 | 24,3 | 32,6 | 8,4 | 7,4 |
| Hungary (HU) | 26,1 | 37,2 | 23,8 | 31,3 | 44,1 | 67,3 | 25,0 | 32,9 | 14,9 | 12,0 |
| Ireland (IE) | 18,3 | 24,6 | 41,4 | 47,4 | . | . | 46,7 | 56,7 | 14,0 | 14,8 |
| Italy (IT) | 18,7 | 23,5 | 24,0 | 32,0 | 48,4 | 70,5 | 25,6 | 35,2 | 14,1 | 13,0 |
| Latvia (LV) | 20,9 | 26,8 | 14,5 | 23,3 | 34,6 | 57,1 | 15,1 | 24,3 | 8,4 | 8,9 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 20,0 | 30,0 | 18,0 | 28,2 | 48,3 | 68,2 | 19,8 | 31,3 | 6,9 | 6,8 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 32,4 | 35,9 | 25,0 | 35,9 | 39,9 | 63,0 | 21,5 | 38,7 | 25,6 | 16,1 |
| Malta (MT) | 32,3 | 28,0 | 42,5 | 43,4 | 61,3 | 80,1 | 45,8 | 46,6 | 29,0 | 21,1 |
| Netherlands (NL) | 41,5 | 41,8 | 50,0 | 54,0 | 55,9 | 81,8 | 50,4 | 58,7 | 46,8 | 33,9 |
| Poland (PL) | 13,2 | 25,5 | 11,1 | 24,3 | 34,2 | 70,5 | 10,5 | 24,8 | 5,2 | 5,5 |
| Portugal (PT) | 19,5 | 25,4 | 26,6 | 36,6 | 59,0 | 87,5 | 26,8 | 38,8 | 15,3 | 12,2 |
| Romania (RO) | 19,1 | 28,2 | 17,2 | 24,6 | 44,7 | 56,0 | 17,9 | 24,8 | 5,0 | 7,5 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 18,9 | 30,0 | 13,9 | 22,1 | 25,6 | 46,5 | 16,5 | 24,8 | 5,6 | 6,6 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 14,5 | 21,7 | 20,7 | 20,2 | 43,5 | 45,4 | 21,9 | 21,7 | 12,2 | 9,0 |
| Spain (ES) | 24,2 | 28,1 | 30,1 | 37,0 | 50,6 | 76,5 | 31,1 | 39,9 | 20,9 | 15,3 |
| Sweden (SE) | 33,7 | 39,4 | 40,5 | 44,6 | 67,5 | 73,9 | 41,9 | 50,8 | 26,7 | 18,6 |

¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men in a given age group and country

Figure 24 Women and men aged 16–74 years playing or downloading games online in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country

Table 25 Persons aged 16–74 years in the EU countries using the internet for selected communication activities in 2022

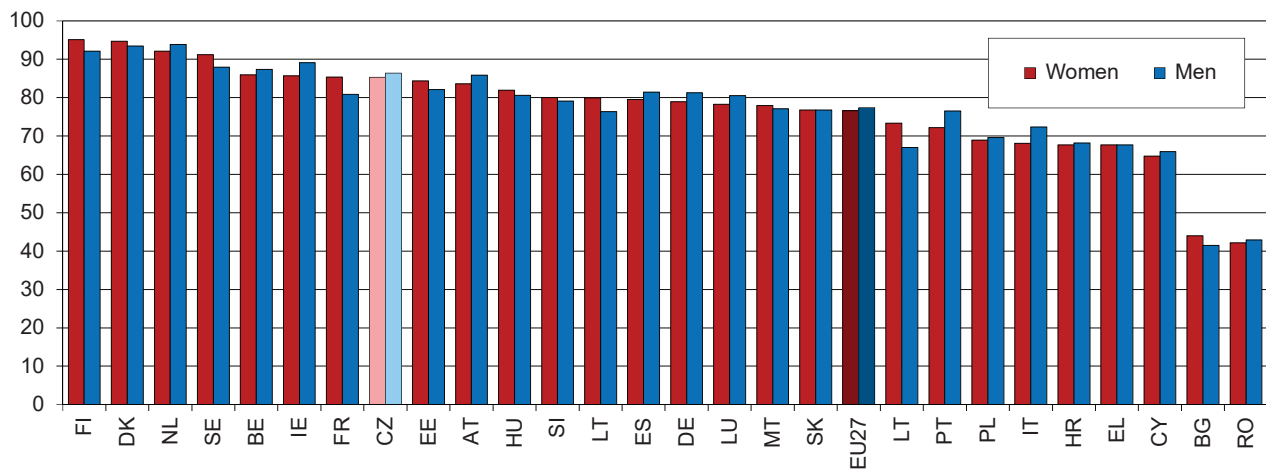
Source: Eurostat

Percentage¹⁾

| Territory, country | Sending and/or receiving e-mails | | Making calls (via Skype, WhatsApp or similar service) | | Communicating with educators or learners using audio or video online tools | | Civic or political participation on websites or in social media | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|--|-------------|---|-------------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| EU27 average | 76,6 | 77,4 | 67,0 | 64,1 | 19,7 | 16,4 | 13,3 | 15,3 |
| Austria (AT) | 83,6 | 85,9 | 56,3 | 53,4 | 16,4 | 15,4 | 10,2 | 13,1 |
| Belgium (BE) | 85,9 | 87,3 | 75,3 | 73,9 | 24,7 | 23,1 | 8,3 | 12,6 |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 44,0 | 41,5 | 67,9 | 66,8 | 7,3 | 5,8 | 16,8 | 16,8 |
| Croatia (HR) | 67,7 | 68,2 | 65,0 | 61,5 | 0,3 | 0,4 | 13,7 | 12,9 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 64,8 | 65,9 | 83,8 | 79,9 | 16,8 | 13,5 | 10,4 | 14,1 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 85,3 | 86,4 | 62,9 | 59,6 | 14,8 | 13,4 | 7,2 | 10,8 |
| Denmark (DK) | 94,7 | 93,5 | 75,1 | 70,4 | 23,0 | 20,3 | 16,4 | 21,2 |
| Estonia (EE) | 84,4 | 82,1 | 65,2 | 57,0 | 27,1 | 17,9 | 8,6 | 11,0 |
| Finland (FI) | 95,1 | 92,1 | 78,7 | 68,8 | 33,8 | 25,6 | 14,0 | 14,9 |
| France (FR) | 85,3 | 80,9 | 64,9 | 58,9 | 15,1 | 12,2 | 10,7 | 12,9 |
| Germany (DE) | 78,9 | 81,3 | 58,9 | 58,2 | 16,4 | 16,6 | 5,5 | 7,7 |
| Greece (EL) | 67,6 | 67,7 | 72,0 | 68,2 | 14,1 | 14,1 | 16,4 | 17,0 |
| Hungary (HU) | 82,0 | 80,6 | 77,1 | 71,3 | 17,5 | 15,1 | 22,3 | 24,5 |
| Ireland (IE) | 85,7 | 89,2 | 81,4 | 81,2 | 20,9 | 17,5 | 20,9 | 17,5 |
| Italy (IT) | 68,1 | 72,4 | 67,4 | 66,5 | 25,5 | 17,0 | 22,9 | 24,4 |
| Latvia (LV) | 80,0 | 76,4 | 74,6 | 68,2 | 20,0 | 13,2 | 17,1 | 17,7 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 73,4 | 67,0 | 76,0 | 70,8 | 24,4 | 16,7 | 16,4 | 15,9 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 78,3 | 80,6 | 69,8 | 67,2 | 23,8 | 20,3 | 11,5 | 17,5 |
| Malta (MT) | 77,9 | 77,1 | 82,9 | 77,3 | 31,5 | 24,6 | 20,1 | 19,1 |
| Netherlands (NL) | 92,2 | 93,8 | 82,9 | 81,8 | 32,8 | 31,3 | 19,0 | 22,2 |
| Poland (PL) | 69,0 | 69,6 | 56,4 | 53,2 | 8,5 | 6,5 | 11,9 | 12,2 |
| Portugal (PT) | 72,2 | 76,5 | 70,8 | 66,7 | 30,2 | 24,5 | 15,3 | 18,1 |
| Romania (RO) | 42,2 | 42,9 | 62,9 | 62,1 | 3,7 | 3,9 | 12,5 | 13,7 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 76,7 | 76,8 | 65,3 | 64,1 | 21,7 | 22,0 | 10,9 | 16,5 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 80,1 | 79,1 | 60,3 | 52,6 | 18,8 | 13,0 | 28,1 | 27,4 |
| Spain (ES) | 79,5 | 81,4 | 77,7 | 73,6 | 33,8 | 26,6 | 16,1 | 18,7 |
| Sweden (SE) | 91,2 | 87,9 | 78,3 | 71,5 | 26,9 | 21,3 | 11,2 | 16,0 |

¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country

Figure 25 Women and men aged 16–74 years sending and/or receiving e-mails in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country



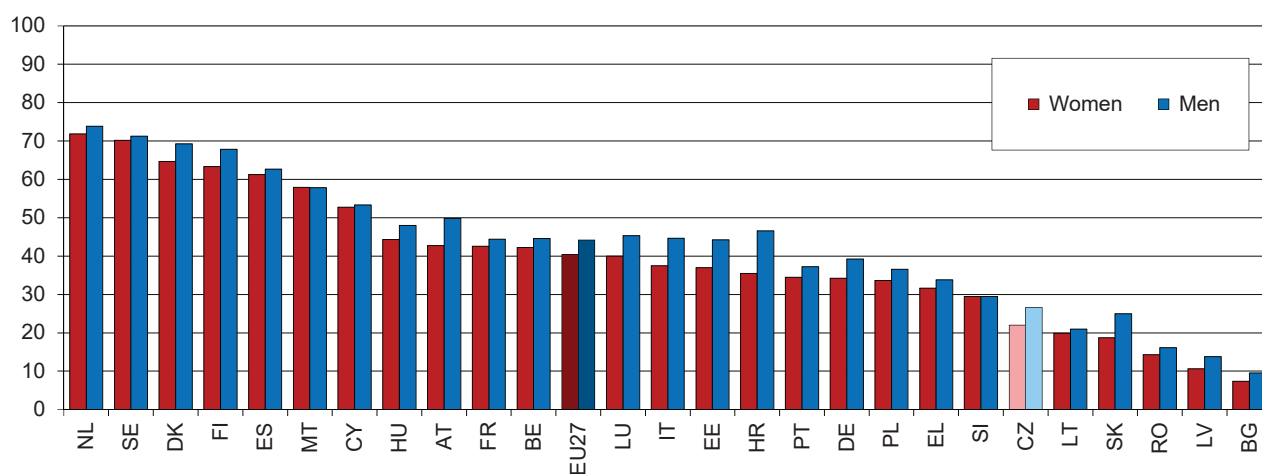
Table 26 Persons aged 16–74 years in the EU countries using the internet for selected leisure activities in 2022

Source: Eurostat Percentage¹⁾

| Territory, country | Listening to or downloading music | | Watching internet streamed TV from TV broadcasters | | Watching video content from sharing services | | Watching Video on Demand from commercial services | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|---|-------------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| EU27 average | 51,3 | 56,3 | 37,5 | 41,1 | 50,8 | 56,6 | 40,5 | 44,2 |
| Austria (AT) | 55,0 | 61,7 | 38,7 | 43,6 | 63,9 | 76,0 | 42,7 | 49,9 |
| Belgium (BE) | 54,1 | 59,5 | 36,3 | 41,0 | 49,7 | 59,9 | 42,2 | 44,6 |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 38,4 | 44,9 | 21,8 | 24,2 | 25,7 | 29,3 | 7,4 | 9,5 |
| Croatia (HR) | 36,1 | 41,7 | 20,9 | 25,8 | 60,5 | 68,9 | 35,5 | 46,6 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 39,1 | 42,9 | 47,0 | 62,7 | 80,7 | 78,1 | 52,7 | 53,3 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 53,9 | 59,9 | 37,9 | 43,9 | 63,3 | 68,0 | 22,0 | 26,6 |
| Denmark (DK) | 74,8 | 80,3 | 68,8 | 69,5 | 80,3 | 82,6 | 64,7 | 69,3 |
| Estonia (EE) | 60,2 | 65,6 | 41,1 | 44,7 | 57,9 | 66,9 | 37,0 | 44,2 |
| Finland (FI) | 76,5 | 78,6 | 82,3 | 80,9 | 78,8 | 83,3 | 63,4 | 67,8 |
| France (FR) | 45,3 | 48,6 | 42,3 | 42,5 | 50,5 | 55,8 | 42,6 | 44,4 |
| Germany (DE) | 41,3 | 46,7 | 33,5 | 37,2 | 32,4 | 39,8 | 34,2 | 39,2 |
| Greece (EL) | 61,1 | 64,0 | 22,2 | 22,9 | 45,1 | 46,4 | 31,6 | 33,8 |
| Hungary (HU) | 65,1 | 69,2 | 47,1 | 53,0 | 67,9 | 70,7 | 44,3 | 48,0 |
| Ireland (IE) | 72,4 | 76,4 | 58,3 | 57,0 | 68,9 | 80,0 | . | . |
| Italy (IT) | 48,5 | 53,3 | 32,0 | 37,5 | 57,7 | 64,0 | 37,5 | 44,6 |
| Latvia (LV) | 42,6 | 46,7 | 23,4 | 27,7 | 62,0 | 64,5 | 10,6 | 13,8 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 53,2 | 57,0 | 44,0 | 42,6 | 67,6 | 69,9 | 19,9 | 21,0 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 52,7 | 58,7 | 29,1 | 35,5 | 45,3 | 58,0 | 40,0 | 45,3 |
| Malta (MT) | 64,8 | 67,2 | 50,5 | 52,6 | 75,2 | 77,7 | 57,9 | 57,9 |
| Netherlands (NL) | 68,7 | 76,8 | 69,2 | 72,7 | 77,0 | 84,7 | 71,9 | 73,9 |
| Poland (PL) | 44,4 | 49,8 | 16,5 | 21,0 | 46,5 | 49,2 | 33,6 | 36,5 |
| Portugal (PT) | 57,3 | 63,8 | 34,2 | 42,6 | 37,4 | 48,2 | 34,5 | 37,2 |
| Romania (RO) | 34,3 | 39,2 | 16,5 | 18,9 | 20,3 | 23,1 | 14,3 | 16,1 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 42,2 | 49,9 | 26,3 | 34,8 | 36,0 | 43,5 | 18,7 | 24,9 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 60,9 | 59,5 | 42,2 | 50,9 | 53,8 | 57,4 | 29,4 | 29,5 |
| Spain (ES) | 69,4 | 73,7 | 48,1 | 52,3 | 66,3 | 70,6 | 61,3 | 62,6 |
| Sweden (SE) | 75,6 | 79,9 | 70,8 | 70,6 | 66,9 | 75,3 | 70,2 | 71,3 |

¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country

Figure 26 Women and men aged 16–74 years watching Video on Demand in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country

Table 27 Persons aged 16–74 years in the EU countries using selected smart internet-connected devices in 2022

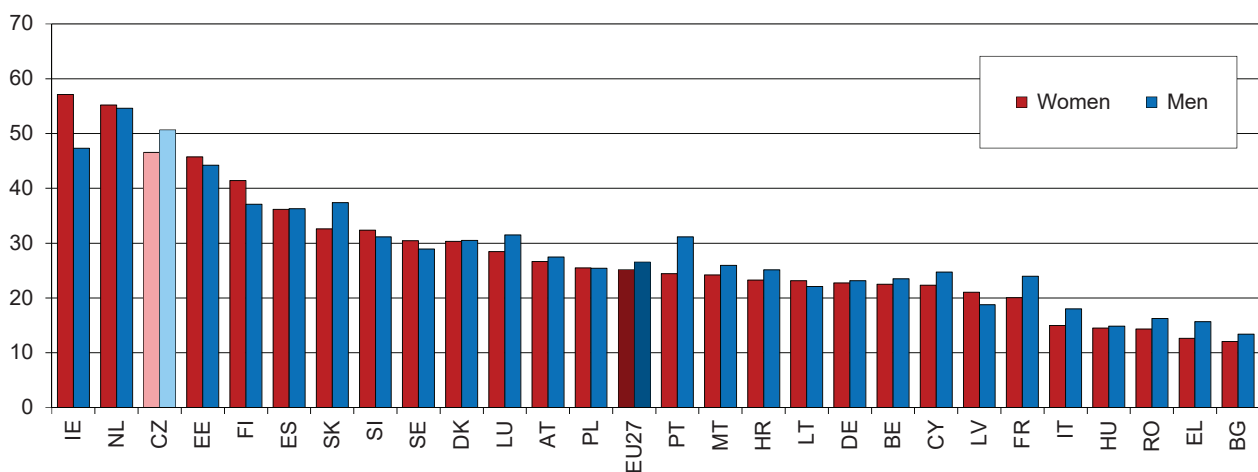
Source: Eurostat

Percentage¹⁾

| Territory, country | A smart watch, a fitness band or other wearable electronics | | Smart devices for health and medical care | | Energy management smart devices | | Smart devices for security/safety solutions | |
|---------------------|---|-------------|---|------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| EU27 average | 25,1 | 26,6 | 5,4 | 5,9 | 8,6 | 11,6 | 7,3 | 10,0 |
| Austria (AT) | 26,6 | 27,5 | 12,2 | 11,6 | 13,1 | 16,0 | 6,8 | 7,9 |
| Belgium (BE) | 22,5 | 23,5 | 4,3 | 4,8 | 13,8 | 14,4 | 11,5 | 13,9 |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 12,1 | 13,4 | 1,3 | 1,6 | 1,0 | 1,3 | 1,8 | 2,8 |
| Croatia (HR) | 23,3 | 25,1 | 2,2 | 1,9 | 3,6 | 7,6 | 3,5 | 8,3 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 22,3 | 24,7 | 2,1 | 2,5 | 6,1 | 7,1 | 10,4 | 10,9 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 46,6 | 50,7 | 7,1 | 6,5 | 3,6 | 6,6 | 6,5 | 9,1 |
| Denmark (DK) | 30,3 | 30,5 | 14,3 | 16,3 | 12,1 | 17,0 | 15,4 | 17,8 |
| Estonia (EE) | 45,7 | 44,2 | 5,1 | 4,9 | 12,3 | 20,0 | 12,5 | 19,1 |
| Finland (FI) | 41,4 | 37,1 | 7,0 | 6,0 | 10,1 | 14,6 | 8,8 | 15,1 |
| France (FR) | 20,1 | 24,0 | 4,6 | 5,4 | 9,3 | 12,6 | 9,6 | 13,3 |
| Germany (DE) | 22,8 | 23,2 | 3,5 | 4,7 | 5,2 | 9,0 | 3,4 | 5,2 |
| Greece (EL) | 12,6 | 15,7 | 2,3 | 1,9 | 2,5 | 4,9 | 5,2 | 6,6 |
| Hungary (HU) | 14,5 | 14,8 | 2,8 | 3,5 | 3,3 | 7,1 | 4,6 | 8,5 |
| Ireland (IE) | 57,1 | 47,3 | 7,8 | 6,5 | 16,6 | 26,4 | 12,5 | 19,5 |
| Italy (IT) | 15,0 | 18,0 | 5,0 | 6,0 | 3,7 | 5,1 | 8,1 | 10,2 |
| Latvia (LV) | 21,1 | 18,8 | 2,4 | 2,1 | 3,6 | 5,9 | 4,4 | 6,5 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 23,2 | 22,1 | 3,2 | 2,4 | 4,5 | 6,2 | 7,4 | 8,9 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 28,4 | 31,5 | 5,0 | 6,3 | 9,4 | 12,0 | 14,6 | 15,0 |
| Malta (MT) | 24,2 | 25,9 | 3,9 | 5,4 | 7,8 | 9,5 | 10,8 | 16,7 |
| Netherlands (NL) | 55,2 | 54,6 | 11,5 | 12,5 | 63,6 | 67,8 | 21,1 | 24,3 |
| Poland (PL) | 25,5 | 25,4 | 3,5 | 3,1 | 2,6 | 4,1 | 2,3 | 3,7 |
| Portugal (PT) | 24,4 | 31,2 | 7,7 | 8,5 | 4,7 | 8,2 | 4,5 | 7,3 |
| Romania (RO) | 14,3 | 16,3 | 2,0 | 1,9 | 1,8 | 2,4 | 2,8 | 3,8 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 32,6 | 37,4 | 3,4 | 5,8 | 2,6 | 5,3 | 3,9 | 8,7 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 32,4 | 31,1 | 7,3 | 7,0 | 7,3 | 11,2 | 7,0 | 9,9 |
| Spain (ES) | 36,2 | 36,3 | 9,9 | 9,7 | 10,5 | 13,1 | 9,7 | 13,3 |
| Sweden (SE) | 30,4 | 28,9 | 5,3 | 6,7 | 12,3 | 19,5 | 14,9 | 21,5 |

¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country

Figure 27 Women and men aged 16–74 years using wearable electronics in 2022 (%)¹⁾



¹⁾ as a percentage of all women and men aged 16–74 years in given country



Table 28 Students of and graduates from ICT fields of education at universities in Czechia

Source: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

Persons (headcount)

| Indicator | 2010 | | 2015 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Students | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total¹⁾ | 2 960 | 22 749 | 3 095 | 18 385 | 3 706 | 17 941 | 3 884 | 18 556 | 4 173 | 19 315 |
| Czech citizens | 2 533 | 19 918 | 2 213 | 14 843 | 2 176 | 13 185 | 2 231 | 13 315 | 2 362 | 13 525 |
| Foreigners | 427 | 2 831 | 882 | 3 542 | 1 530 | 4 757 | 1 653 | 5 241 | 1 811 | 5 790 |
| Study programme | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bachelor | 2 165 | 16 454 | 1 971 | 12 451 | 2 589 | 13 103 | 2 758 | 13 571 | 3 036 | 14 156 |
| Master | 699 | 5 485 | 1 012 | 5 107 | 974 | 4 134 | 960 | 4 227 | 965 | 4 448 |
| Doctoral | 96 | 824 | 114 | 837 | 146 | 711 | 168 | 764 | 174 | 719 |
| Field of education | | | | | | | | | | |
| Database & network design | 218 | 2 123 | 257 | 1 605 | 265 | 1 189 | 206 | 891 | 152 | 793 |
| SW development & analysis | 1 417 | 12 342 | 1 716 | 10 403 | 2 199 | 12 184 | 2 394 | 13 736 | 2 548 | 14 912 |
| Interdisciplinary programmes | 1 331 | 8 347 | 1 129 | 6 406 | 1 144 | 4 108 | 1 156 | 3 353 | 1 315 | 2 882 |
| Graduates | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total¹⁾ | 482 | 3 855 | 665 | 3 814 | 690 | 2 983 | 710 | 3 091 | 621 | 2 963 |
| Czech citizens | 426 | 3 386 | 518 | 3 192 | 448 | 2 286 | 439 | 2 347 | 371 | 2 207 |
| Foreigners | 56 | 469 | 147 | 622 | 242 | 697 | 271 | 744 | 250 | 756 |
| Study Programmes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bachelor | 304 | 2 383 | 383 | 2 196 | 324 | 1 757 | 377 | 1 864 | 358 | 1 839 |
| Master | 173 | 1 423 | 272 | 1 556 | 358 | 1 185 | 325 | 1 172 | 246 | 1 055 |
| Doctoral | 5 | 49 | 10 | 62 | 8 | 41 | 8 | 55 | 17 | 69 |
| Fields of education | | | | | | | | | | |
| Database & network design | 48 | 580 | 79 | 468 | 86 | 370 | 94 | 337 | 59 | 220 |
| SW development & analysis | 249 | 1 855 | 291 | 1 927 | 335 | 1 612 | 339 | 1 672 | 357 | 1 907 |
| Interdisciplinary programmes | 185 | 1 420 | 295 | 1 419 | 269 | 998 | 266 | 1 002 | 194 | 718 |

1) The total may not be equal to the sum for study programmes and fields of education.

Figure 28 Students from ICT fields of education at universities by study programme in 2022

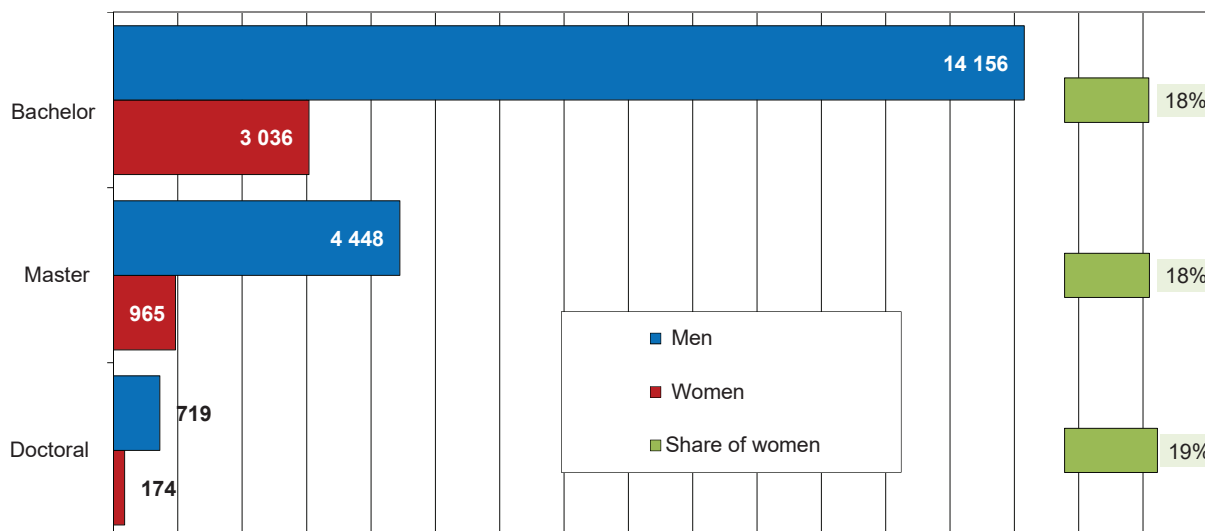


Figure 29 Students (only Czech citizens) of ICT fields of education at universities in Czechia

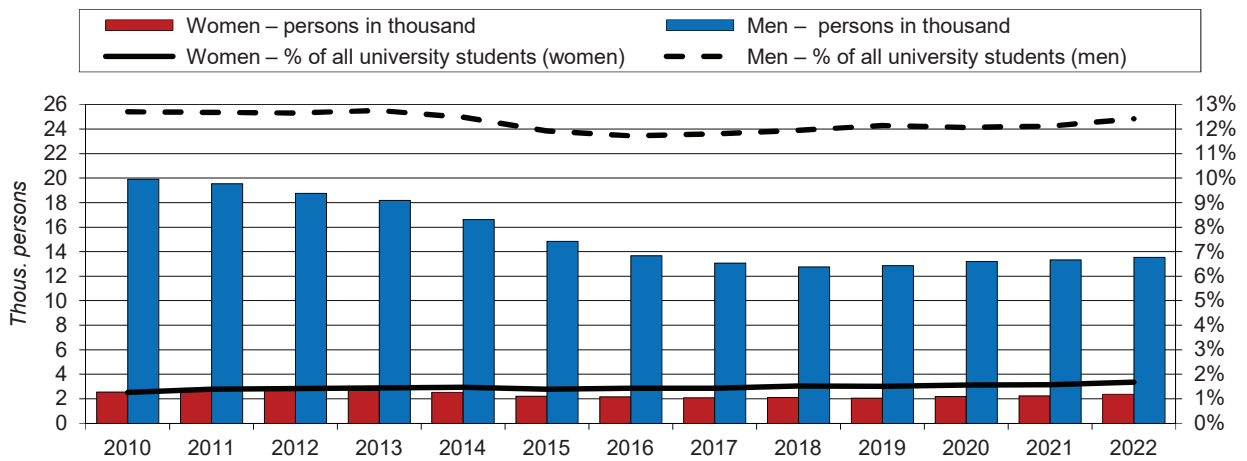


Figure 30 Students (foreigners) of ICT fields of education at universities in Czechia

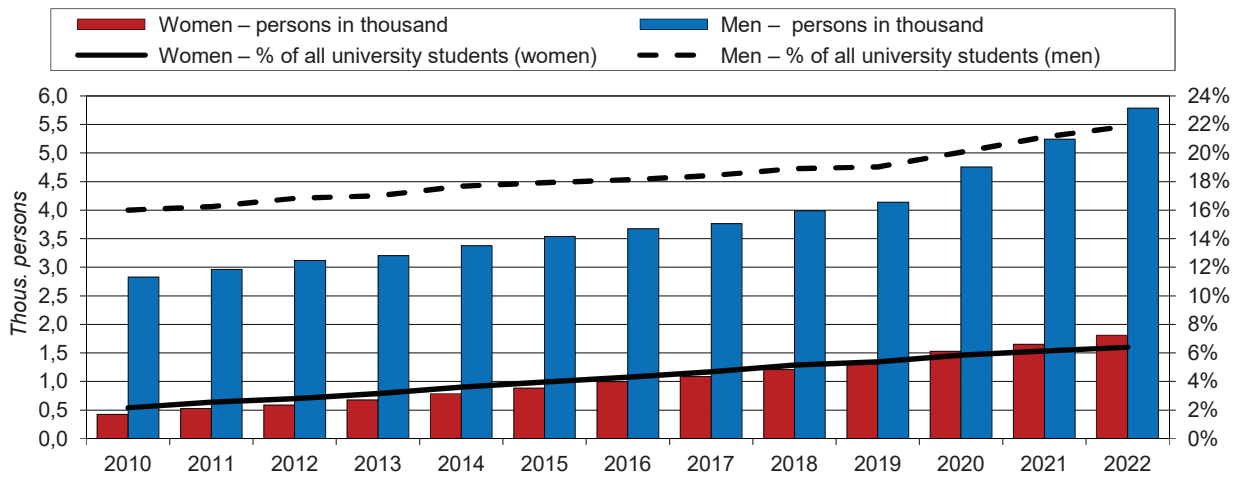
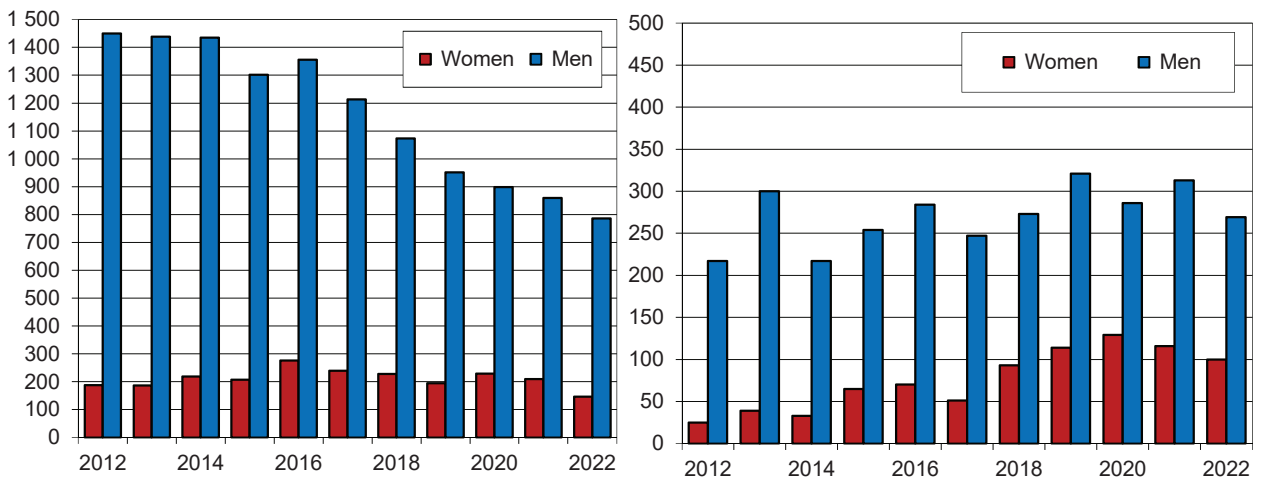


Figure 31 Graduates from ICT fields of education in Master programmes in Czechia

a) Czech citizens

b) Foreigners



Source: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports



Table 29 Tertiary students of ICT fields of education in EU countries

Source: Eurostat

Persons (headcount)

| Territory, country | 2015 | | 2021 | | By study programme in 2021 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | Total | | Total | | Bachelor (ISCED 6) | | Master (ISCED 7) | | Doctoral (ISCED 8) | |
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| EU27 | 130 687 | 587 457 | 180 058 | 730 383 | 115 373 | 483 997 | 44 328 | 135 862 | 5 362 | 17 904 |
| Austria (AT) | 3 036 | 16 120 | 4 769 | 20 133 | 2 762 | 11 160 | 1 345 | 4 964 | 217 | 851 |
| Belgium (BE) | 943 | 11 373 | 2 534 | 18 539 | 2 017 | 14 033 | 184 | 1 224 | 23 | 88 |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 3 134 | 6 461 | 3 603 | 8 856 | 2 850 | 7 518 | 685 | 1 175 | 68 | 163 |
| Croatia (HR) | 1 487 | 5 378 | 1 721 | 6 218 | 1 425 | 5 148 | 291 | 1 046 | 5 | 24 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 373 | 999 | 487 | 1 445 | 197 | 862 | 231 | 442 | 42 | 58 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 2 714 | 16 115 | 3 305 | 16 811 | 2 263 | 12 295 | 934 | 3 886 | 108 | 630 |
| Denmark (DK) | 2 558 | 10 934 | 3 802 | 12 264 | 1 455 | 6 239 | 1 977 | 3 473 | 0 | 0 |
| Estonia (EE) | 1 069 | 3 131 | 1 410 | 3 427 | 726 | 2 462 | 611 | 825 | 73 | 141 |
| Finland (FI) | 4 610 | 22 650 | 7 115 | 24 579 | 4 829 | 18 366 | 1 919 | 5 092 | 367 | 1 121 |
| France (FR) | 9 353 | 56 003 | 14 457 | 66 622 | 4 808 | 25 558 | 7 706 | 29 896 | 725 | 2 192 |
| Germany (DE) | 36 407 | 150 310 | 55 124 | 196 971 | 39 802 | 145 968 | 13 865 | 44 643 | 1 457 | 6 360 |
| Greece (GR) | 7 451 | 13 698 | 9 405 | 22 445 | 7 273 | 18 593 | 1 778 | 2 963 | 354 | 889 |
| Hungary (HU) | 2 096 | 8 296 | 3 640 | 20 148 | 2 985 | 16 989 | 339 | 1 442 | 98 | 381 |
| Ireland (IE) | 2 604 | 12 599 | 3 005 | 11 892 | 1 921 | 9 028 | 778 | 2 015 | 189 | 347 |
| Italy (IT) | . | . | 6 402 | 36 049 | 4 102 | 26 882 | 1 656 | 6 138 | 192 | 593 |
| Latvia (LV) | 1 029 | 3 681 | 1 076 | 4 792 | 689 | 3 450 | 279 | 735 | 47 | 74 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 491 | 3 548 | 936 | 5 706 | 773 | 5 216 | 128 | 406 | 35 | 84 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 53 | 321 | 143 | 550 | 40 | 241 | 50 | 74 | 36 | 146 |
| Malta (MT) | 139 | 649 | 211 | 970 | 136 | 707 | 48 | 134 | 3 | 10 |
| Netherlands (NL) | . | . | 5 617 | 32 888 | 4 055 | 28 042 | 1 397 | 3 593 | 51 | 276 |
| Poland (PL) | 10 229 | 62 600 | 10 987 | 57 613 | 9 077 | 49 257 | 1 786 | 7 797 | 124 | 557 |
| Portugal (PT) | 1 085 | 4 840 | 1 958 | 9 558 | 846 | 4 292 | 757 | 1 873 | 130 | 466 |
| Romania (RO) | 9 754 | 24 856 | 12 663 | 26 795 | 9 193 | 20 820 | 3 202 | 5 505 | 268 | 470 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 809 | 6 095 | 1 122 | 6 594 | 847 | 5 066 | 240 | 1 357 | 33 | 158 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 543 | 3 155 | 814 | 3 818 | 519 | 2 232 | 131 | 521 | 33 | 83 |
| Spain (ES) | 12 250 | 79 466 | 19 318 | 115 046 | 7 866 | 47 769 | 1 700 | 6 053 | 506 | 1 684 |
| Sweden (SE) | 5 222 | 13 050 | 7 740 | 16 465 | 4 179 | 8 100 | 1 245 | 2 476 | 286 | 688 |

¹⁾ The total number is not always equal to the sum of the mentioned types of study programmes, because it also includes the ISCED 5 level – "Short-cycle tertiary education".

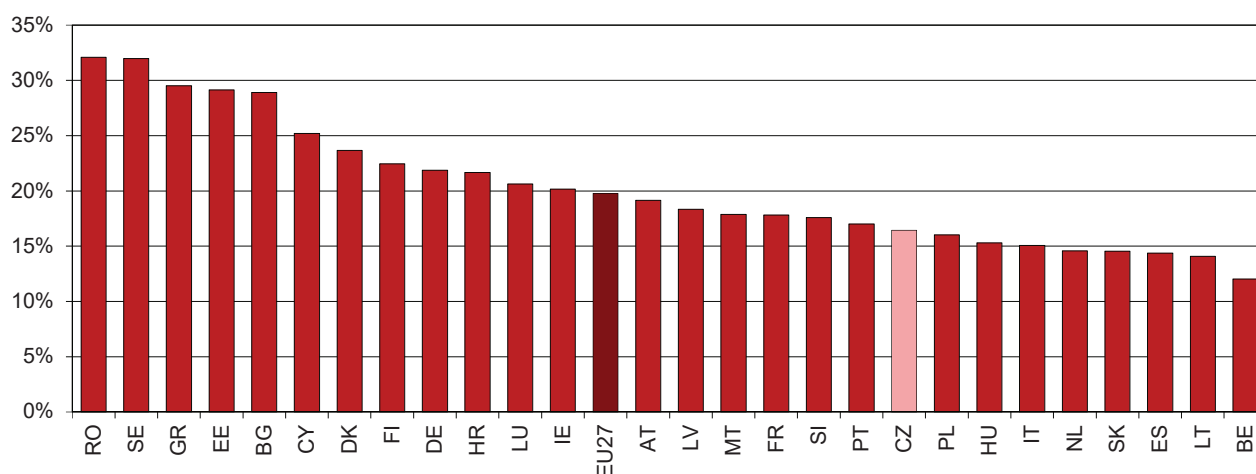
Figure 32 Share of women among all tertiary students of ICT fields of education in 2021

Table 30 ICT specialists¹⁾

Source: Labour Force Sample Survey CZSO

Thousand persons (headcount)

| Indicator | 2013 | | 2015 | | 2017 | | 2019 | | 2021 | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Total | 17,4 | 156,1 | 17,1 | 163,0 | 18,0 | 174,6 | 19,3 | 190,2 | 22,1 | 204,2 |
| ICT professionals | 7,7 | 67,3 | 8,8 | 77,6 | 9,4 | 83,3 | 11,2 | 97,3 | 14,6 | 110,5 |
| ICT technicians | 9,7 | 88,8 | 8,4 | 85,4 | 8,6 | 91,3 | 8,1 | 93,0 | 7,5 | 93,7 |
| Age group | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25–34 years | 5,1 | 57,4 | 5,2 | 56,7 | 5,9 | 59,3 | 6,2 | 59,0 | 7,9 | 58,1 |
| 35–44 years | 5,0 | 48,9 | 4,9 | 54,8 | 5,3 | 59,7 | 6,4 | 70,5 | 7,0 | 72,5 |
| 45–54 years | 4,0 | 26,7 | 4,1 | 28,3 | 3,0 | 30,3 | 3,4 | 32,2 | 3,3 | 43,3 |

¹⁾ three-year moving averages, see the methodological notes

Table 31 Average gross monthly wage of ICT specialists

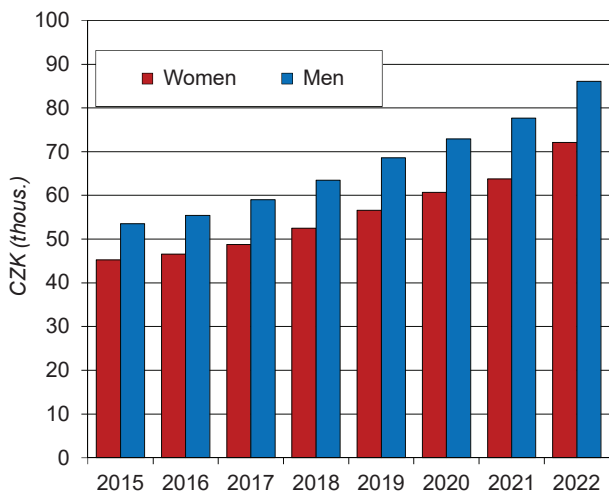
Source: Structural Wage Statistics

CZK

| Indicator | 2015 | | 2017 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Total | 38 735 | 46 020 | 42 729 | 51 308 | 54 846 | 62 867 | 55 634 | 65 587 | 61 992 | 71 960 |
| ICT professionals | 43 701 | 52 296 | 47 765 | 58 025 | 59 507 | 71 707 | 62 499 | 76 360 | 70 492 | 84 526 |
| ICT technicians | 32 241 | 36 759 | 35 084 | 40 307 | 45 710 | 48 503 | 43 312 | 49 046 | 46 823 | 52 428 |
| Remuneration sphere | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business (wage) sphere | 40 277 | 47 079 | 43 918 | 52 309 | 56 345 | 63 980 | 56 958 | 66 738 | 63 643 | 73 297 |
| Government (salary) sphere | 29 099 | 31 352 | 33 417 | 35 674 | 41 141 | 44 344 | 41 816 | 45 054 | 43 221 | 47 010 |
| Age group | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25–34 years | 36 482 | 42 963 | 41 697 | 47 224 | 53 977 | 58 154 | 54 207 | 60 185 | 61 139 | 66 468 |
| 35–44 years | 42 078 | 51 622 | 46 897 | 57 939 | 59 608 | 71 020 | 60 474 | 73 818 | 66 508 | 80 590 |
| 45–54 years | 38 812 | 47 323 | 41 668 | 53 685 | 54 539 | 68 036 | 58 112 | 70 521 | 64 965 | 77 200 |

Figure 33 Average gross monthly wage of ICT professionals (thous. CZK)

a) Business (wage) sphere



b) Government (salary) sphere

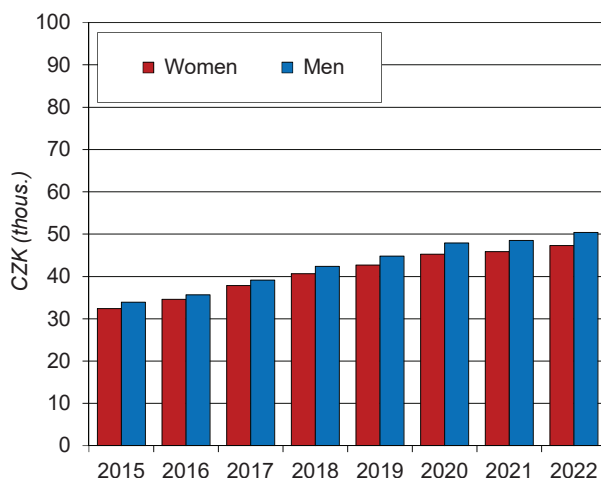


Table 32 ICT specialists in the EU countries

Source: Eurostat

Thousand persons (headcount)

| Territory, country | 2015 | | 2021 | | By occupation in 2021 | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Total | | Total | | ICT professionals | | ICT technicians | |
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| EU27 | 1 081 | 5 476 | 1 705 | 7 242 | 805 | 3 521 | 325 | 1 649 |
| Austria (AT) | 24 | 143 | 37 | 157 | 15 | 82 | 7 | 27 |
| Belgium (BE) | 29 | 160 | 53 | 219 | 28 | 137 | 8 | 22 |
| Bulgaria (BG) | 27 | 61 | 31 | 78 | 16 | 38 | 6 | 18 |
| Croatia (HR) | 8 | 37 | 13 | 48 | 7 | 19 | 3 | 12 |
| Cyprus (CY) | 2 | 8 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| Czechia (CZ) | 17 | 160 | 24 | 217 | 13 | 102 | 6 | 73 |
| Denmark (DK) | 25 | 101 | 37 | 125 | 17 | 73 | 13 | 34 |
| Estonia (EE) | 6 | 23 | 9 | 31 | 5 | 16 | 1 | 5 |
| Finland (FI) | 35 | 121 | 45 | 143 | 27 | 76 | 5 | 22 |
| France (FR) | 144 | 763 | 259 | 980 | 155 | 608 | 39 | 178 |
| Germany (DE) | 239 | 1 227 | 382 | 1 625 | 159 | 760 | 49 | 293 |
| Greece (GR) | 10 | 51 | 24 | 88 | 8 | 33 | . | 11 |
| Hungary (HU) | 19 | 135 | 26 | 156 | 13 | 87 | 3 | 25 |
| Ireland (IE) | 19 | 76 | 30 | 120 | 15 | 68 | 8 | 22 |
| Italy (IT) | 107 | 622 | 137 | 713 | 36 | 172 | 56 | 299 |
| Latvia (LV) | 7 | 18 | 8 | 26 | 4 | 15 | . | 3 |
| Lithuania (LT) | 6 | 22 | 12 | 40 | 7 | 25 | 2 | 6 |
| Luxembourg (LU) | 2 | 11 | 4 | 17 | 3 | 11 | . | 2 |
| Malta (MT) | 1 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 5 | . | 2 |
| Netherlands (NL) | 58 | 357 | 109 | 512 | 66 | 358 | 12 | 62 |
| Poland (PL) | 58 | 367 | 91 | 496 | 50 | 271 | . | 82 |
| Portugal (PT) | 24 | 110 | 47 | 179 | 21 | 86 | 7 | 48 |
| Romania (RO) | 44 | 117 | 53 | 151 | 28 | 71 | 16 | 33 |
| Slovakia (SK) | 8 | 60 | 17 | 95 | . | 40 | . | 30 |
| Slovenia (SI) | 5 | 28 | 8 | 39 | 4 | 20 | 1 | 6 |
| Spain (ES) | 105 | 453 | 157 | 650 | 43 | 149 | 54 | 283 |
| Sweden (SE) | 56 | 238 | 89 | 318 | 55 | 195 | 11 | 45 |

Figure 34 Share of ICT specialists in total women and men employment in 2021

