

C Persons and digital technologies

The Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) has been collecting detailed information on individuals using selected information and communication technologies (ICT) by means of a separate annual statistical survey named **Sample Survey on the ICT Use in Households and by Individuals**. The first pilot survey was carried out in 2002. Since 2006, this survey has been mandatory for all EU member states according to the relevant regulation of the European Parliament and the Council.

The survey applies the method of **personal interviews** with the use of personal computer (Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing – CAPI) in a sample of around 10 000 individuals aged 16+ years living in **private households** on the territory of the Czech Republic. This means the survey does not cover individuals living in collective households (penitentiaries, social care establishments, retirement homes, etc.).

The survey results are grossed up to the whole population aged 16+ years. The data found are available broken by a wide spectrum of demographic and social characteristics as, for instance, sex, age, educational attainment, economic activity, income group, region, and residential municipality size.

Notes

The **reference period** is last 3 months prior to the survey interviews.

Educational attainment is published for the aged 25–64 years in graphs and tables. The population of the aged 16–24 years include numerous persons with still unfinished education process in the time of the survey. Therefore their educational attainment is rather determined by their age than educational aspirations. Similarly, the highest educational attainment of persons over 65 is mainly influenced by the time when persons received this education. Among people over 65, there is a significantly higher share of people with basic education than among younger people.

For the purposes of this publication, the highest educational attainment is divided into secondary education without A–level exam and lower, secondary education with A–level exam together with higher vocational education, and tertiary (i.e. university) education.

Comparability of data published by the CZSO and Eurostat

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.

International data and comparisons of certain indicators are taken from the Eurostat database for digital economy and society, data of which are updated every year. Detailed information can be found at: https://bit.ly/Comprehensive_database.

Definitions (sorted alphabetically)

- A **purchase on the internet** shall mean ordering of any goods or services on a website or by means of an application for private purposes. Goods or services ordered this way may not be paid over the internet, they could be paid in cash on delivery, or while delivered in person.
- A **smartphone** is a phone with a built-in operating system. Most smartphones are touch-sensitive, but there are exceptions that can also be controlled by buttons. The user can use the internet on the smartphone, including downloading mobile applications.
- A **social network** shall mean a service enabling to unite, communicate, and share information with other users thereof. Logging in and the use of own profile to browse through contributions of other users, communication with the users, and sharing of own contributions, etc., are considered the participation in social networks.

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- An **individual using the internet on the mobile phone** is a person who gave that he/she had used a mobile phone to access internet services at least once in the last three months prior the survey interviews. It does not matter if the phone was private or employer's one and also it does not matter what type of connection was used to access the internet (mobile networks, WiFi).
- **Cookies** can be used to find out which pages the user has visited. It is also possible to monitor what goods or services the user searched for on the internet. When accessing websites that contain advertisements, the advertisements are then targeted to products that the user has previously searched for.
- **Instant messaging/Exchanging messages** online (e.g. via WhatsApp, Messenger or Viber) allows free sending of text messages, photos or videos to users in the contact list or to other users via the internet, most often on a mobile phone.
- **Listening to music** includes playing any music on the internet (e.g. on YouTube or Spotify), including listening to internet radio.
- The **internet banking** is operated by means of an internet portal enabling remote control and administration of bank accounts through the internet. The portal shall enable, for instance, checking the account remainder, setting up of a payment or permanent payments, setting up limits of cash withdrawing from ATMs, etc. The internet banking can also be accessible through a mobile phone by means of an application of so-called mobile banking.
- **Requests to delete personal data** on the internet include, for example, requests to delete subscriptions to newsletters.
- **Smart devices for health monitoring** include, for example, a smart personal scale that allows to keep the weighing history on the internet or in a mobile application. In addition to body weight itself, it can also measure other parameters such as water volume, fat measurement, calculation of metabolic age, etc. Smart devices also includes a smart blood pressure monitor, a smart toothbrush, etc.
- **Smart TV** is a TV with an option to connect to the internet. Therefore the user can, for example, watch videos from YouTube, Netflix or from the websites of television stations.
- **Using the internet** means performing any activity on the internet, such as browsing websites or downloading files.
- **Virtual assistants** exist either in the form of a speaker (e.g. Alexa) or in the form of an application on a mobile phone. Voice assistants are controlled by voice. They can be connected to other smart equipment in the household.
- **Watching video content (total)** includes watching movies and programs on the websites of regular TV stations, on video-sharing sites (e.g. YouTube) and on internet TV sites (both paid and free).
- **Watching Video on Demand** (e.g. on Netflix or HBO MAX) includes watching movies, series and other programs and videos on specialized sites where users can choose from the movie/series catalogue what and when to watch. To use these services, the user must register on the provider's website and then pay for these services.

Detailed information on methodology of the survey can be found in the CZSO publication **ICT Use in Households and by Individuals in 2022, code 062004-22** (in the Czech language only).

Further information on the theme can be found at

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

(in the Czech language only)

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Table C1 Persons in Czechia using a mobile phone; 2022

	Percentage		
	Total	Smart-phone	Mobile phone without operating system
Total (aged 16+)	98,8	80,7	19,1
Men	99,1	82,3	17,9
Women	98,6	79,1	20,2
Age group (years)			
16–24	99,7	99,2	0,9
25–34	99,8	99,2	0,9
35–44	99,5	97,3	3,0
45–54	99,9	94,6	6,7
55–64	99,4	80,9	19,9
65–74	98,3	52,3	47,2
75+	93,1	21,3	72,4
Education attainment (aged 25–64)			
Secondary without A-level exam. and lower	99,2	87,2	13,0
Secondary with A-level examination	100,0	96,0	4,8
Tertiary	100,0	98,3	2,9

Figure C1 Use of a smartphone by gender and age

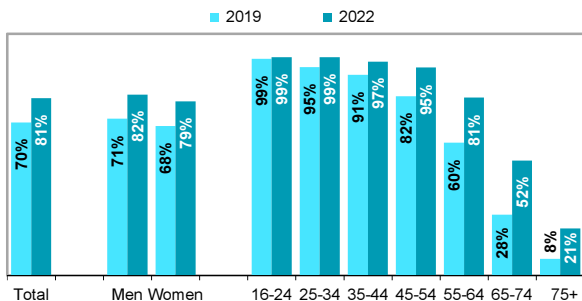
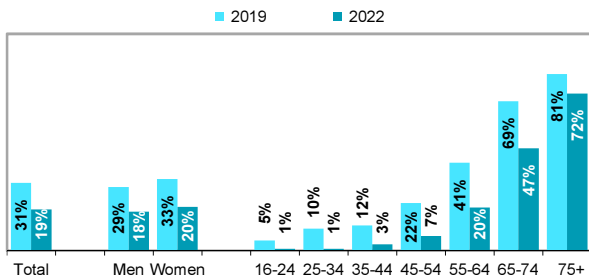


Figure C2 Use of a mobile phone without operating system by gender and age



as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

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Table C2 Persons in Czechia using the internet

	Percentage		
	2015	2020	2022
Total (aged 16+)	75,7	81,3	84,5
Men	77,9	83,1	87,0
Women	73,5	79,7	82,2
Age group (years)			
16–24	97,0	98,6	99,7
25–34	95,4	97,9	99,6
35–44	93,9	98,4	98,9
45–54	86,7	94,7	97,1
55–64	68,0	81,0	87,3
65–74	39,5	53,3	60,8
75+	10,8	19,7	29,9
Education attainment (aged 25–64)			
Secondary without A-level exam. and lower	73,7	86,2	90,7
Secondary with A-level examination	95,0	97,8	98,5
Tertiary	99,4	99,3	99,9

Figure C3 Persons aged 16+ using the internet

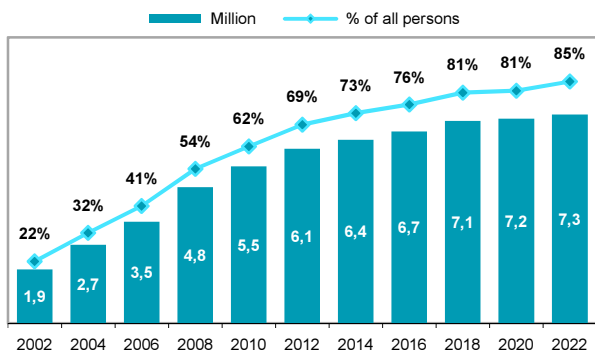
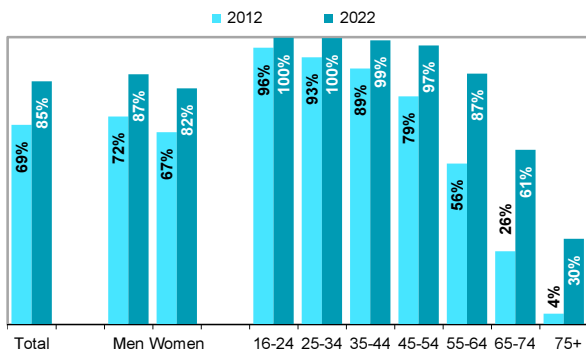


Figure C4 Use of the internet by gender and age

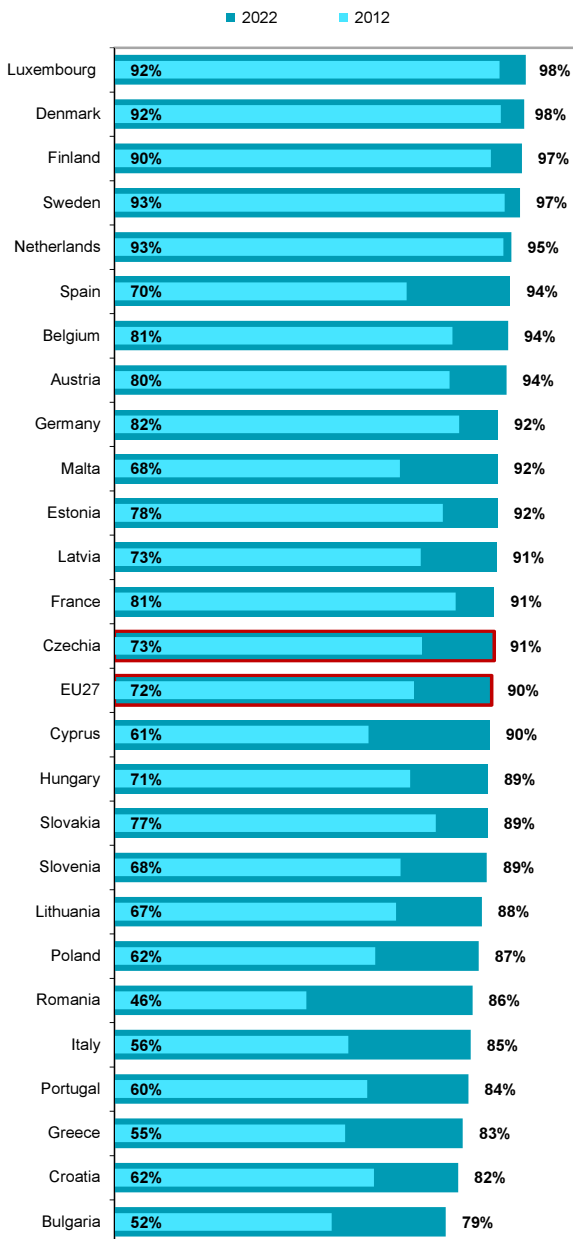


as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

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Figure C5 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries using the internet



Source: Eurostat

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Tab. C3 Persons in Czechia using a mobile phone to access the internet

	Percentage		
	2015	2020	2022
Total (aged 16+)	37,0	67,5	76,7
Men	41,7	68,5	79,1
Women	32,5	66,6	74,4
Age group (years)			
16–24	77,1	96,5	99,1
25–34	68,0	94,5	98,8
35–44	48,6	90,2	96,6
45–54	28,1	80,9	92,0
55–64	14,2	57,5	74,3
65–74	4,5	23,5	41,0
75+	0,9	5,0	14,8
Education attainment (aged 25–64)			
Secondary without A-level exam. and lower	25,9	69,9	82,3
Secondary with A-level examination	43,4	87,1	94,5
Tertiary	68,3	93,1	97,9

Figure C6 Persons aged 16+ using a mobile phone to access the internet

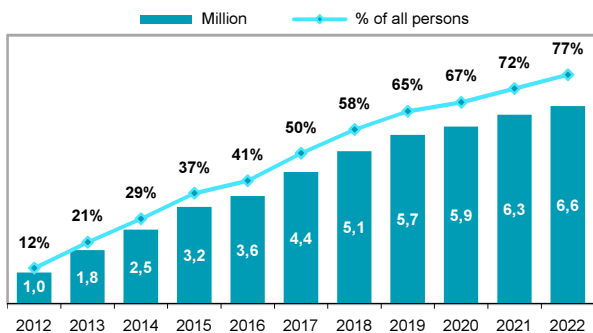
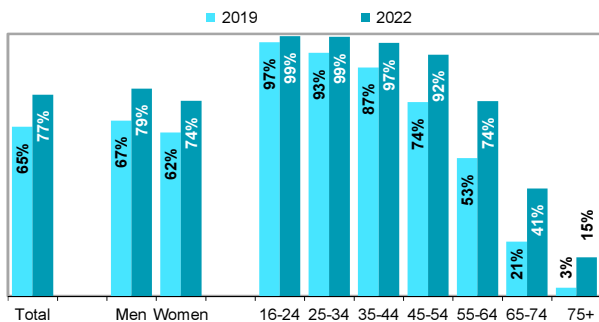


Figure C7 Use of a mobile phone to access the internet by gender and age

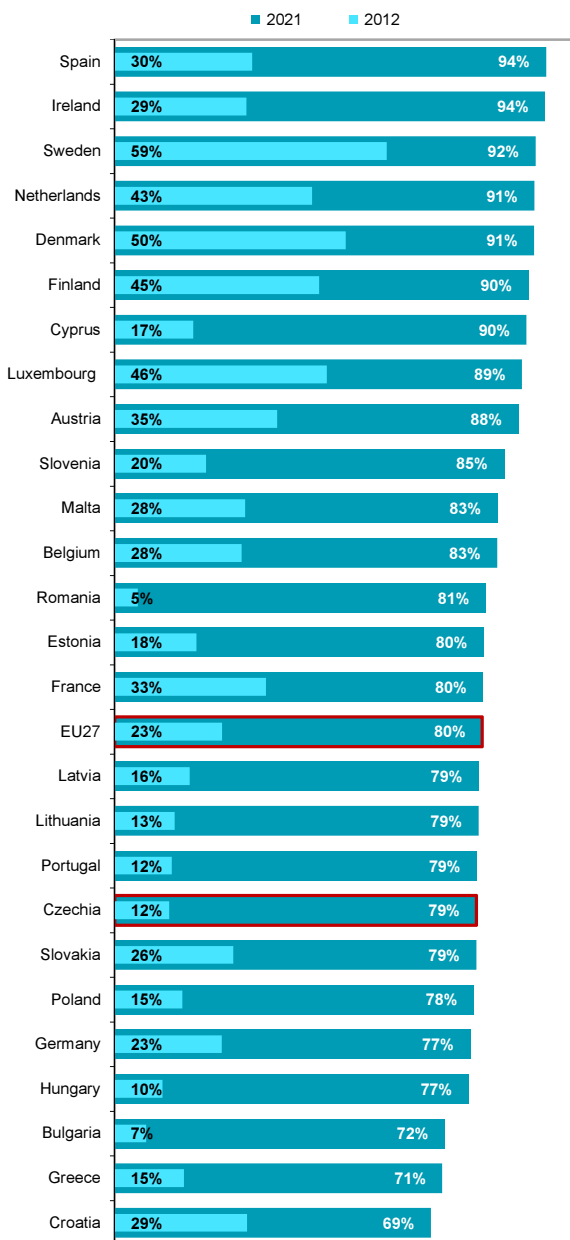


as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

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Figure C8 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries using a mobile phone to access the internet



Source: Eurostat

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Table C4 Persons in Czechia using social networks

	Percentage		
	2015	2020	2022
Total (aged 16+)	37,4	53,8	58,2
Men	37,6	52,6	58,1
Women	37,3	55,0	58,3
Age group (years)			
16–24	88,7	95,1	96,3
25–34	72,3	89,8	94,5
35–44	46,9	74,3	81,5
45–54	23,9	56,1	63,9
55–64	10,1	31,5	37,6
65–74	5,2	13,5	18,0
75+	0,3	2,8	5,2
Education attainment (aged 25–64)			
Secondary without A-level exam. and lower	28,1	53,7	59,2
Secondary with A-level examination	43,9	68,3	74,2
Tertiary	55,3	73,5	78,0

Figure C9 Persons aged 16+ using social networks

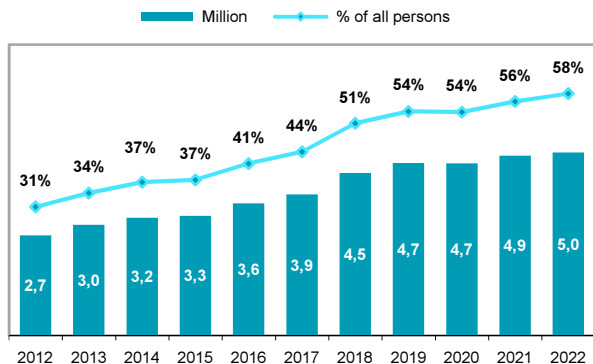
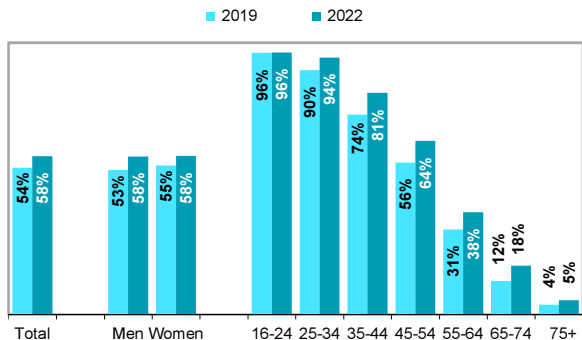


Figure C10 Use of social networks by gender and age

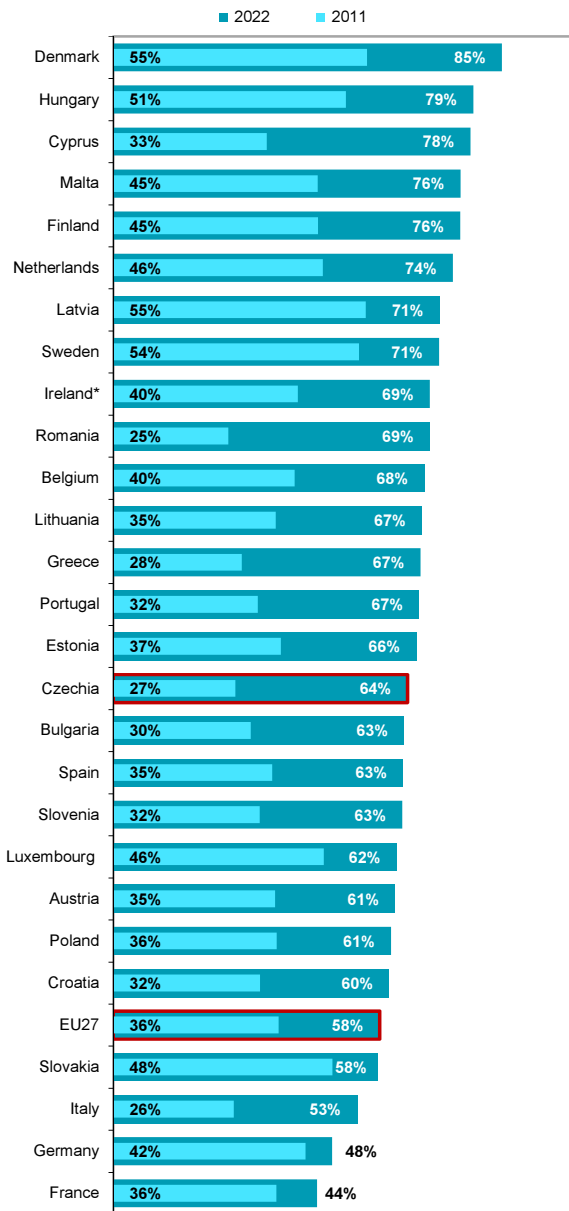


as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

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Figure C11 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries using social networks



* data for 2021

Source: Eurostat

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Table C5 Persons in Czechia using internet banking

	Percentage		
	2015	2020	2022
Total (aged 16+)	44,9	64,1	70,8
Men	47,0	65,2	73,7
Women	43,0	63,1	68,0
Age group (years)			
16–24	36,1	62,0	73,1
25–34	68,4	88,3	94,9
35–44	68,5	86,7	92,0
45–54	54,8	80,8	85,5
55–64	33,4	58,6	68,4
65–74	14,1	30,7	42,4
75+	4,2	9,2	14,4
Education attainment (aged 25–64)			
Secondary without A-level exam. and lower	35,9	65,5	72,1
Secondary with A-level examination	68,7	86,4	91,3
Tertiary	83,3	92,4	97,1

Figure C12 Persons aged 16+ using internet banking

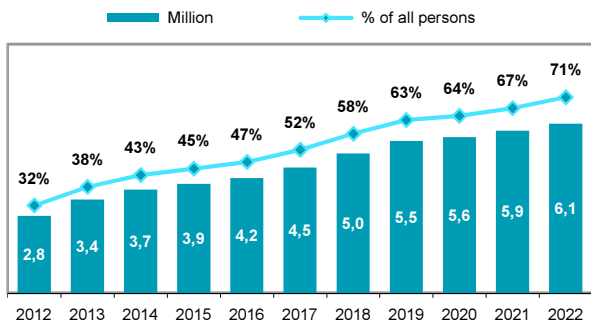
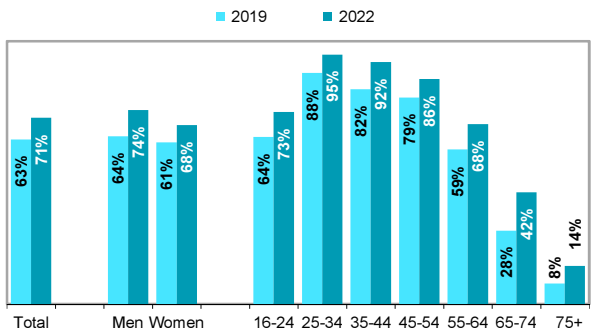


Figure C13 Use of internet banking by gender and age

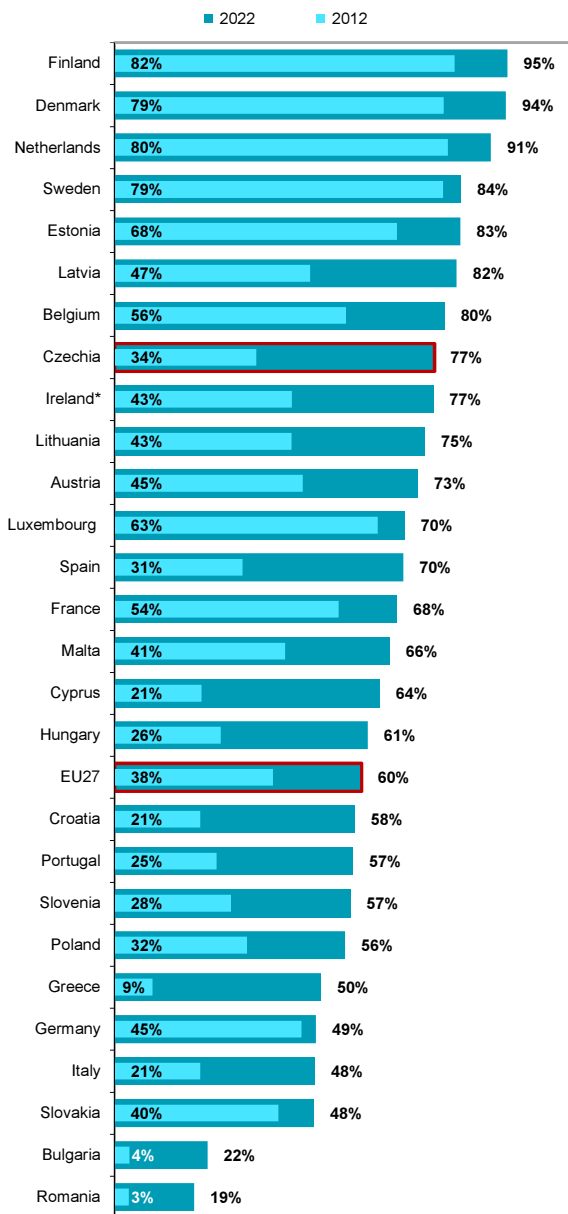


as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

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Figure C14 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries using internet banking



* data for 2021

Source: Eurostat

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Table C6 Persons in Czechia purchasing on the internet

	Percentage		
	2015	2020	2022
Total (aged 16+)	24,3	53,8	60,5
Men	23,5	53,1	61,5
Women	25,0	54,4	59,6
Age group (years)			
16–24	36,3	73,1	81,9
25–34	41,9	82,0	89,4
35–44	34,2	71,3	80,8
45–54	22,4	61,3	70,4
55–64	13,9	42,9	51,1
65–74	5,4	21,1	25,6
75+	1,1	5,1	8,3
Education attainment (aged 25–64)			
Secondary without A-level exam. and lower	16,1	48,6	54,9
Secondary with A-level examination	34,0	71,7	79,8
Tertiary	46,3	82,7	90,5

Figure C15 Persons aged 16+ purchasing on the internet

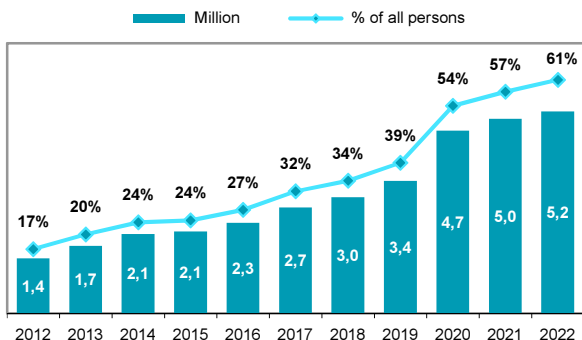
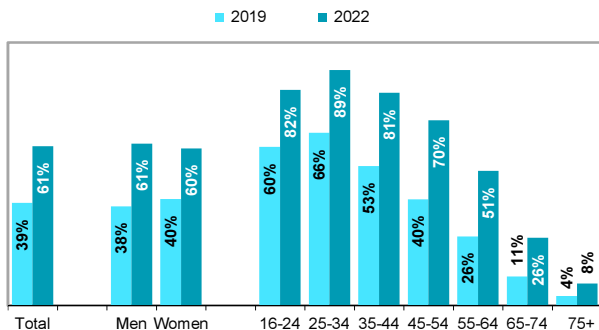


Figure C16 Online purchases by gender and age

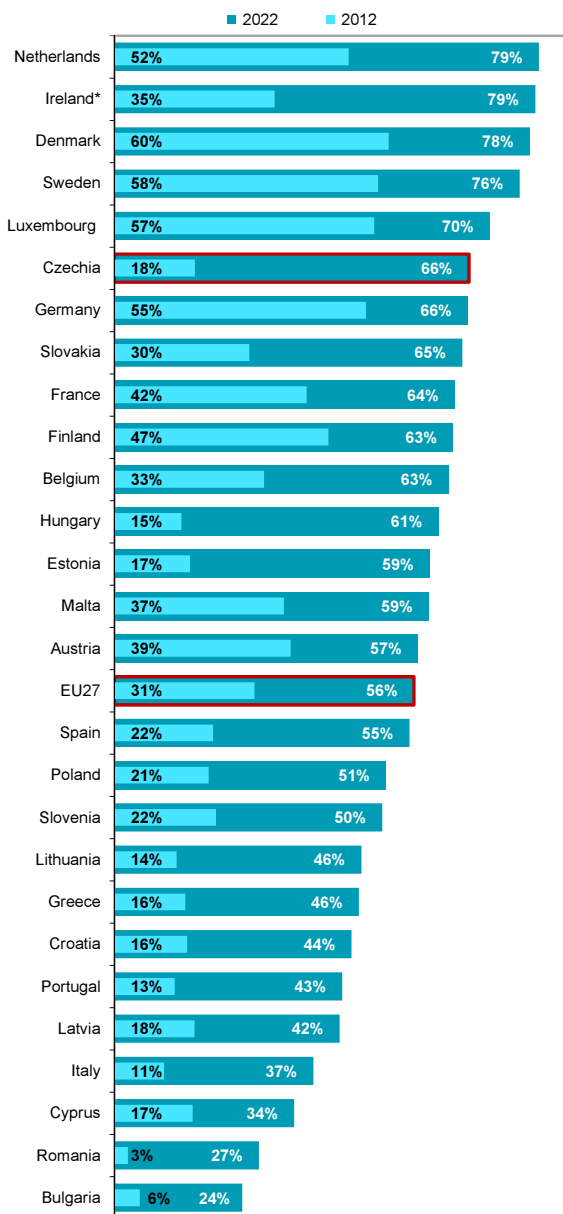


as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

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Figure C17 Persons aged 16–74 in EU countries purchasing on the internet



* data for 2021

Source: Eurostat

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Table C7 Persons in Czechia using the internet for communication; 2022

	Percentage		
	E-mails	Instant messaging*	Making calls
Total (aged 16+)	79,6	71,5	56,2
Men	81,8	72,8	55,9
Women	77,5	70,2	56,6
Age group (years)			
16–24	97,1	98,0	82,2
25–34	97,4	96,7	81,8
35–44	96,3	91,7	71,5
45–54	92,8	83,7	60,0
55–64	78,6	65,0	46,9
65–74	52,4	35,2	30,2
75+	23,7	12,8	11,3
Education attainment (aged 25–64)			
Secondary without A-level exam. and lower	80,7	74,3	53,9
Secondary with A-level examination	97,2	89,2	67,9
Tertiary	99,7	92,9	77,4

Figure C18 Sending / receiving e-mails by gender and age

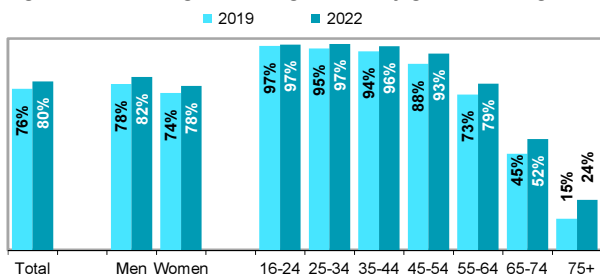
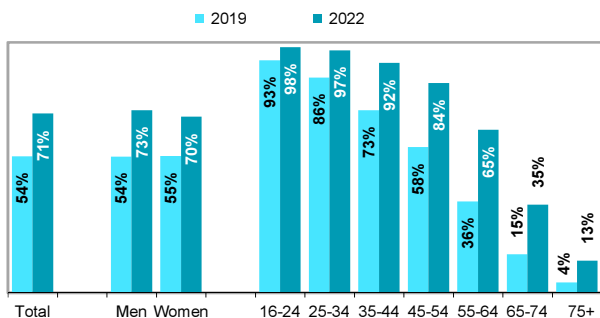


Figure C19 Exchanging messages online* by gender and age



* Instant messaging/exchanging messages online, e.g. via Messenger or WhatsApp applications.

as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

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Figure C20 Persons aged 16–74 in EU countries sending / receiving e-mails; 2022

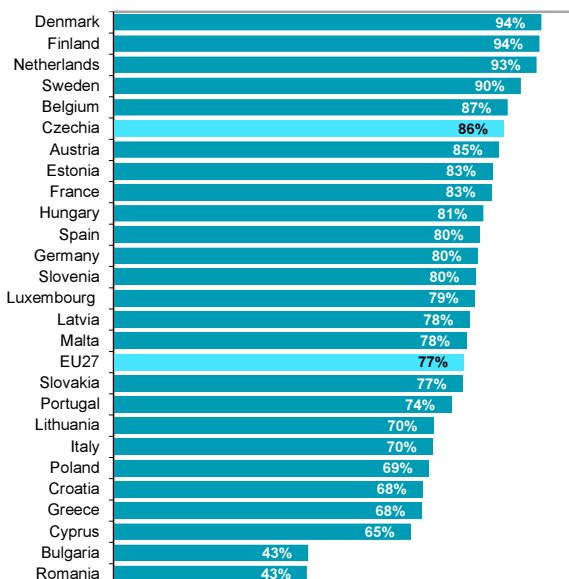
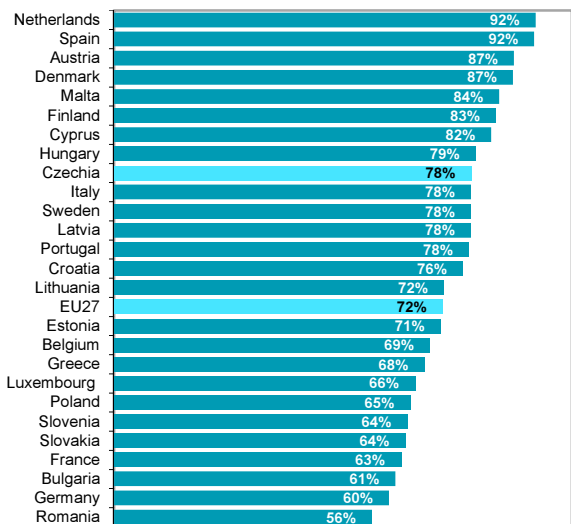


Figure C21 Persons aged 16–74 in EU countries exchanging messages online*; 2022



* Instant messaging/exchanging messages online, e.g. via Messenger or WhatsApp applications.

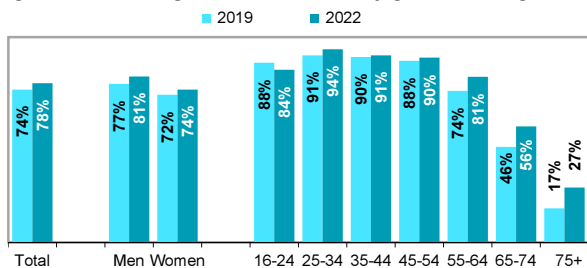
Source: Eurostat

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Table C8 Persons in Czechia reading online news sites or purchasing books online; 2022

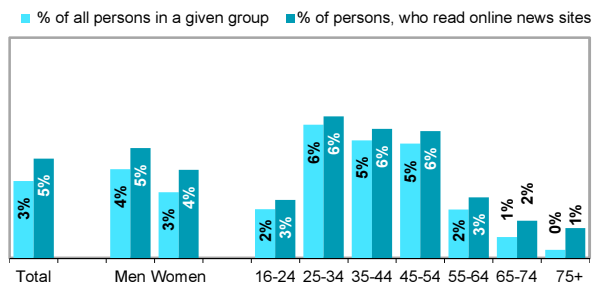
	Percentage		
	Reading online news sites	Reading paid online news sites	Purchasing books online
Total (aged 16+)	77,5	3,5	10,7
Men	80,8	4,0	8,0
Women	74,4	3,0	13,2
Age group (years)			
16–24	84,0	2,2	23,3
25–34	94,1	6,0	16,0
35–44	91,1	5,3	13,6
45–54	89,9	5,2	9,9
55–64	80,5	2,2	7,7
65–74	56,5	0,9	3,4
75+	26,7	0,4	1,7
Education attainment (aged 25–64)			
Secondary without A-level examin. and lower	80,6	1,0	3,6
Secondary with A-level examination	92,6	5,0	12,2
Tertiary	96,5	10,2	23,9

Figure C22 Reading online news sites by gender and age



as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

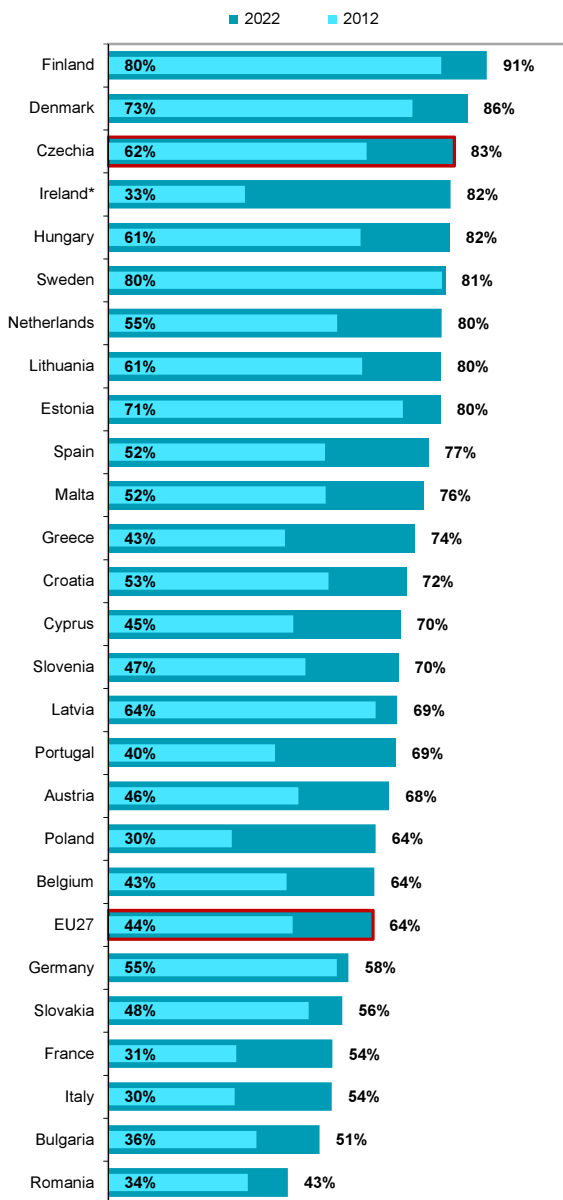
Figure C23 Reading paid online news sites by gender and age; 2022



Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

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Figure C24 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries reading online news sites



* data for 2021

Source: Eurostat

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Table C9 Persons in Czechia using the internet for selected entertainment activities; 2022

	Percentage		
	Watching video content	Listening to music	Playing games
Total (aged 16+)	66,4	51,6	22,1
Men	70,0	55,3	30,3
Women	62,9	47,9	14,3
Age group (years)			
16–24	95,4	96,5	61,8
25–34	91,5	88,3	39,9
35–44	87,9	74,1	29,8
45–54	75,8	49,4	14,7
55–64	57,4	30,6	9,0
65–74	30,7	13,7	4,7
75+	10,8	3,8	1,9
Education attainment (aged 25–64)			
Secondary without A-level exam. and lower	67,2	45,0	22,2
Secondary with A-level examination	82,7	65,7	25,0
Tertiary	88,9	75,9	21,0

Figure C25 Listening to music online by gender and age

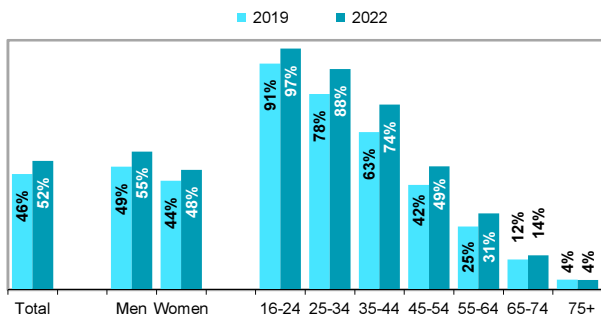
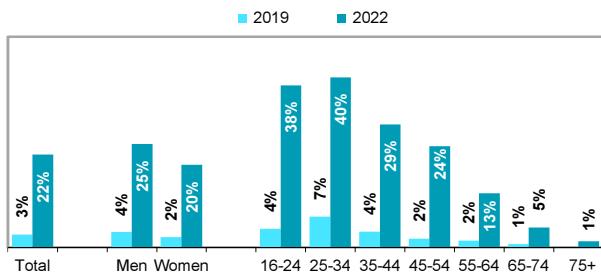


Figure C26 Watching Video on Demand via Netflix, HBO MAX or similar commercial services by gender and age



as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

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Figure C27 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries listening to music online; 2022

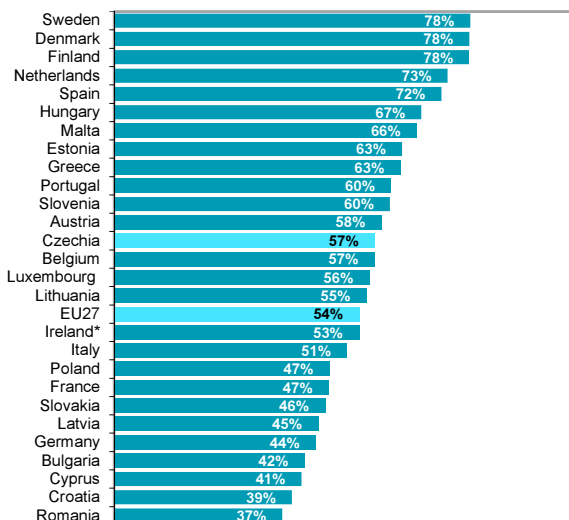
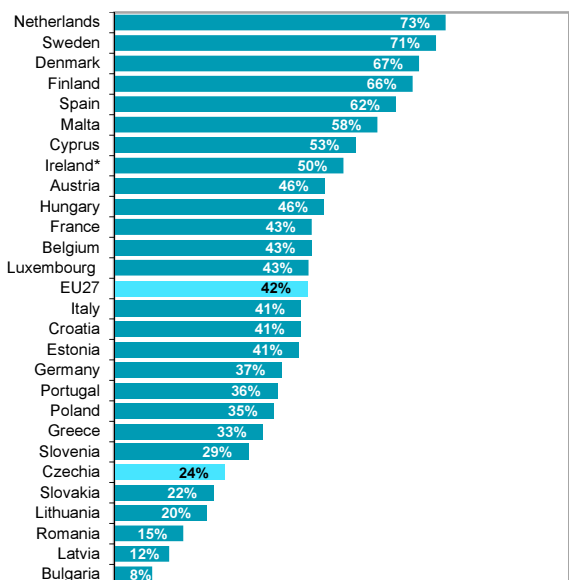


Figure C28 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries Watching Video on Demand via Netflix, HBO MAX or similiar commercial services; 2022



* data for 2020

Source: Eurostat

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Table C10 Persons in Czechia using smart devices; 2022

		Percentage		
	Smart TV	Smart devices for health monitoring*	Virtual assistant (e.g. smart speaker)	
Total (aged 16+)	43,7	6,3	5,4	
Men	47,4	6,2	6,8	
Women	40,2	6,4	4,1	
Age group (years)				
16–24	61,0	6,9	10,9	
25–34	64,2	9,7	11,3	
35–44	59,1	8,9	9,3	
45–54	51,2	7,7	3,7	
55–64	34,1	4,6	1,7	
65–74	18,6	2,5	0,6	
75+	6,8	1,4	0,2	
Education attainment (aged 25–64)				
Secondary without A-level exam. and lower	39,8	4,5	2,6	
Secondary with A-level examination	55,4	7,5	6,8	
Tertiary	67,1	13,3	11,9	

Figure C29 Use of a smart TV by gender and age

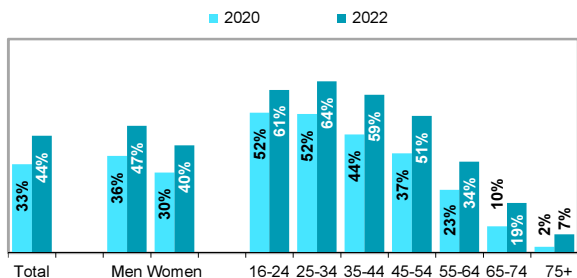
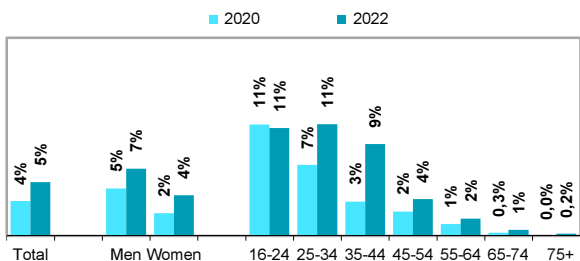


Figure C30 Use of smart devices for health monitoring* by gender and age



* e.g. internet-connected devices for monitoring body weight (e.g. smart scales) or blood pressure

as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

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Figure C31 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries using a smart TV; 2022

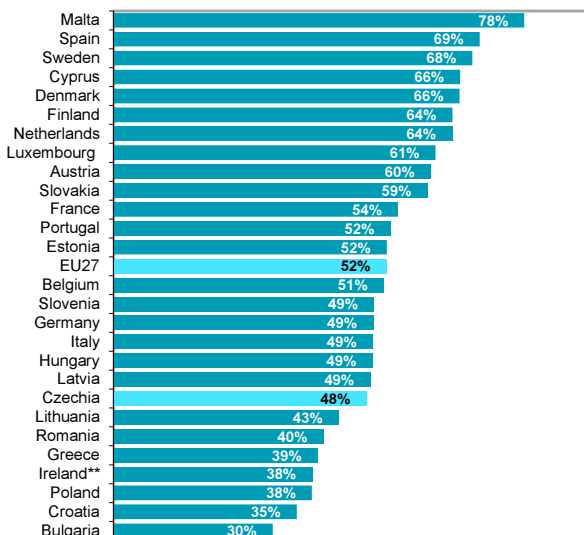
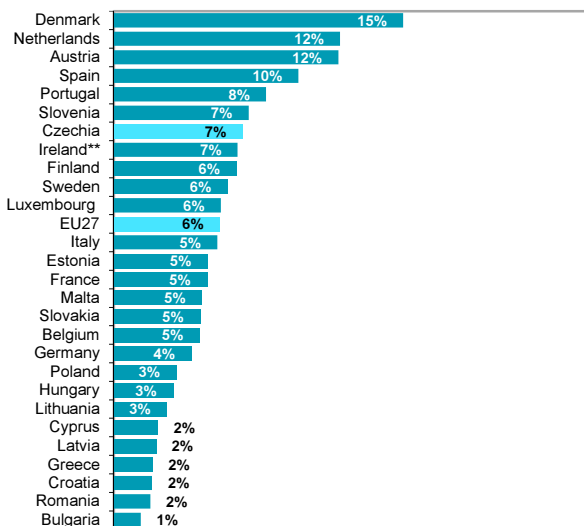


Figure C32 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries using smart devices for health monitoring*; 2022



* e.g. internet-connected devices for monitoring body weight (e.g. smart scales) or blood pressure

** data for 2020

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Table C11 Persons in Czechia performing selected security activities on the internet; 2021

	Percentage	
	Requests to delete personal data	Change of browser settings to limit cookies
Total (aged 16+)	11,0	22,2
Men	12,0	26,1
Women	10,2	18,6
Age group (years)		
16–24	14,5	30,1
25–34	18,6	39,1
35–44	14,8	32,2
45–54	12,7	23,1
55–64	8,2	15,2
65–74	3,3	6,1
75+	1,1	1,5
Education attainment (aged 25–64)		
Secondary without A-level exam. and lower	7,3	13,2
Secondary with A-level examination	15,1	29,6
Tertiary	21,9	48,2

Figure C33 Changing internet browser settings to prevent or limit cookies by gender and age

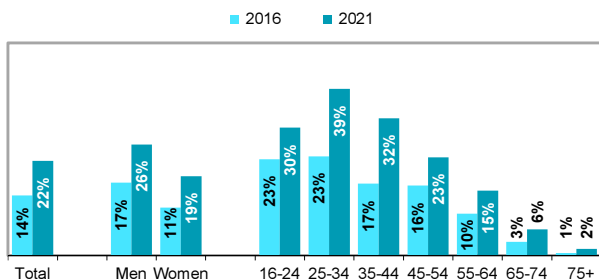
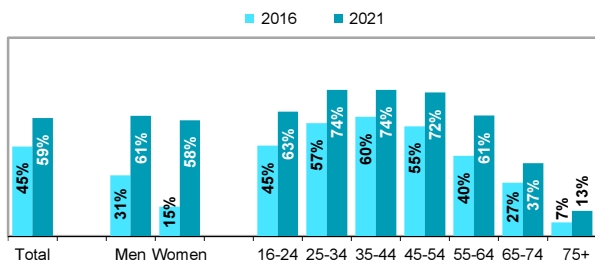


Figure C34 Concern about online activities being recorded to provide tailored advertising by gender and age



as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

C Persons and digital technologies

Figure C35 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries who changed browser settings to limit cookies; 2021

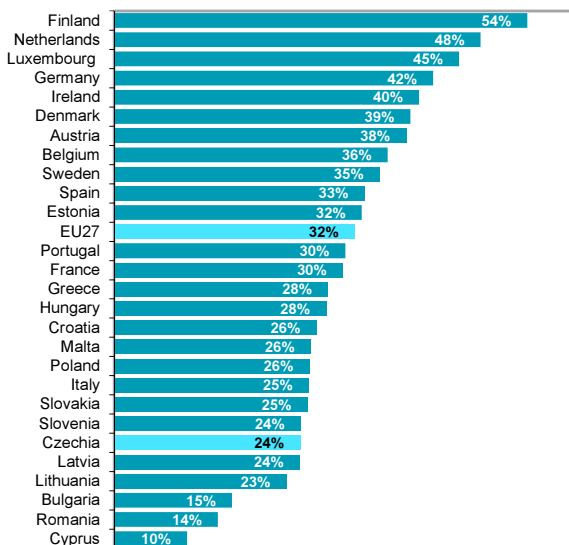
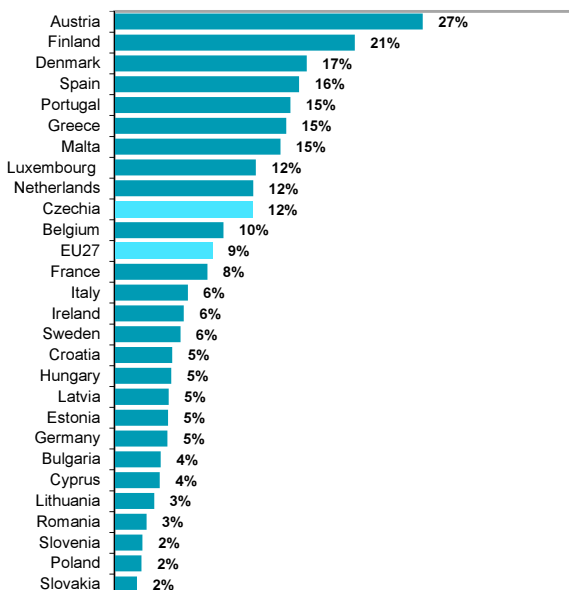


Figure C36 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries who requested to delete personal data on the internet; 2021



C Persons and digital technologies

Table C12 What have done persons in Czechia with their most recent mobile phone which they stopped using; 2022

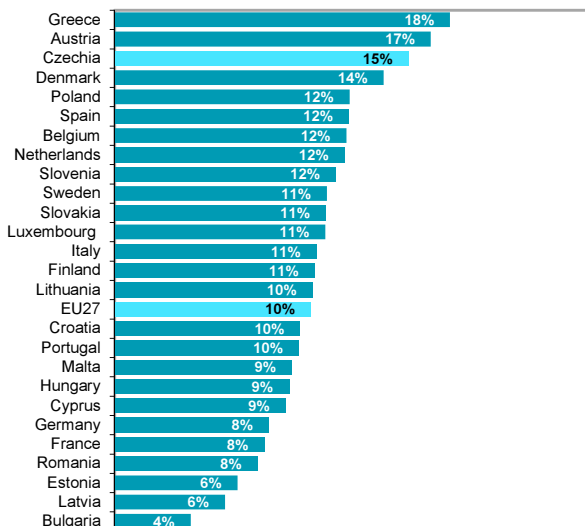
Percentage

	It is kept at home	It was given away	It was recycled	It was disposed of in mixed waste
Total (aged 16+)	44,6	23,6	16,7	8,6
Men	44,3	24,6	16,8	8,8
Women	45,0	22,6	16,6	8,5
Age group (years)				
16–24	40,0	30,6	16,4	7,3
25–34	40,7	34,2	15,8	6,9
35–44	39,3	32,2	17,2	8,7
45–54	44,9	25,5	17,6	8,4
55–64	51,2	18,4	16,3	9,0
65–74	49,1	11,7	16,4	10,9
75+	47,8	7,2	16,5	8,8
Education attainment (aged 25–64)				
Secondary without A-level examination and lower	45,4	21,7	16,7	11,2
Secondary with A-level examination	43,5	32,2	14,5	7,2
Tertiary	42,1	29,5	20,7	5,6

as a percentage of all persons in a given socio-demographic group

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

Figure C37 Persons aged 16–74 years in EU countries who recycled their most recent mobile phone which they stopped using; 2022



Source: Eurostat