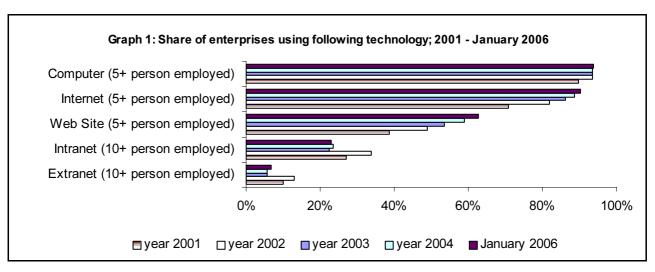
Information and Communication Technology in the Business Sector

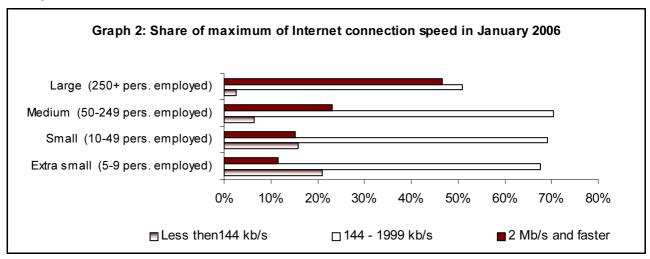
Analytical part

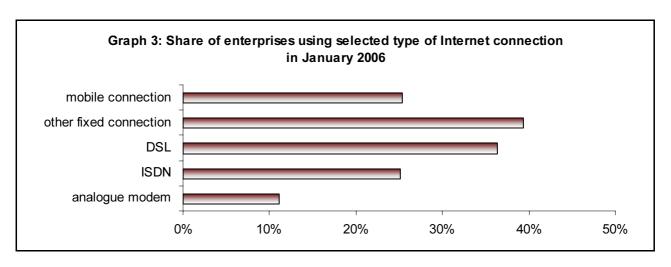
The results of any survey on ICT usage depend on the accuracy of the used definitions, clarity and precision of explanatory notes and especially on ability of respondents to answer a query correctly. That is the reason, why in the comments a special attention is given to those cases when the time series of indicator were influenced by the shift in understanding the content of the same way put questions. Values of indicator are also influenced by a shift in a target population, especially when number of enterprises is low.

1. ICT infrastructure



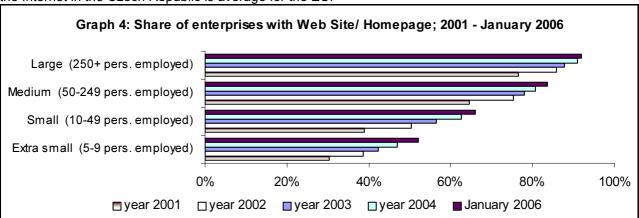
97% of enterprises with 10 and more persons employed use personal computer and this share has nearly not changed. As far as the Internet connection concerns as of January 2006 approximately 90,4% of enterprises with 10 and more persons employed in selected branches had a connection to the Internet (95% with 10 and more persons employed). A large increase of DSL connection on account of connection via analogue modem and ISDN has been recorded.



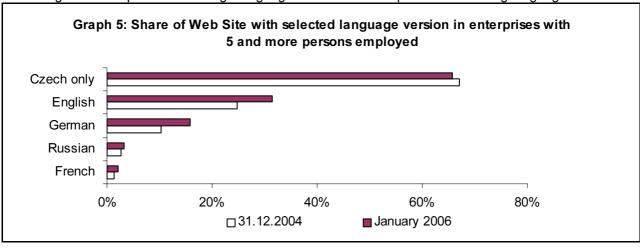


2. Use of the Internet

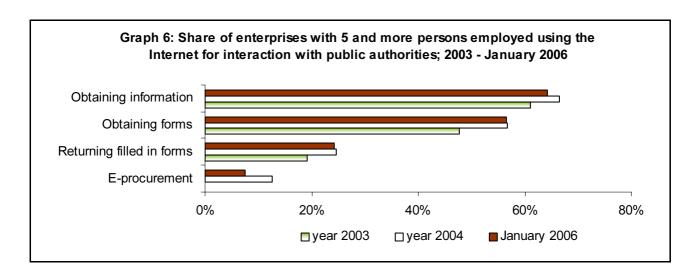
As of January 2006 more than three fifth (62,8%) of enterprises with 5 and more persons employed in selected branches of the business sector had their own Web Site / Home Page. Usage of Web sites and of the Internet in the Czech Republic is average for the EU.



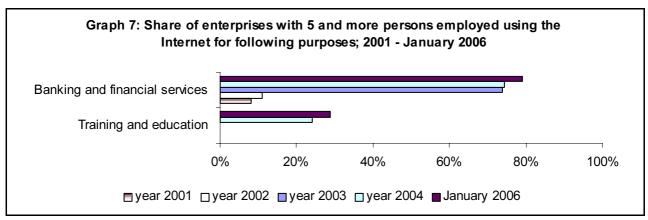
Comparison of the results of this and previous survey show that the share of Web Sites with a foreign language version has barely changed despite the share of Web Sites with a different language version has increasing. The enterprises with foreign language versions have implemented missing language versions.



Use of the Internet for interaction with public authorities in January 2006 was found relatively stable in relation to previous survey. Only the share of enterprises using the Internet for submitting a proposal in an electronic tender system has decreased.

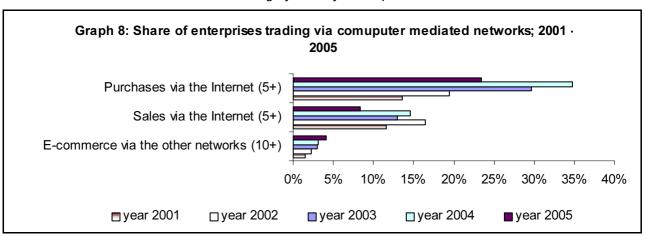


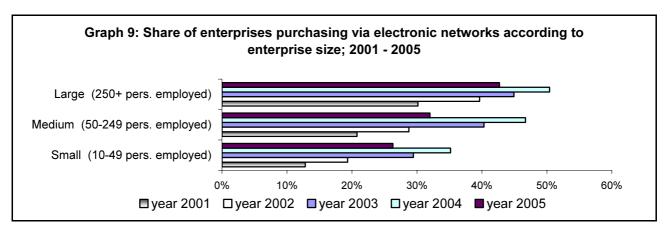
Internet banking remained the most popular use of the Internet.

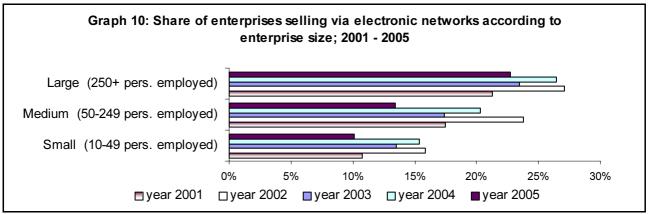


3. E-commerce

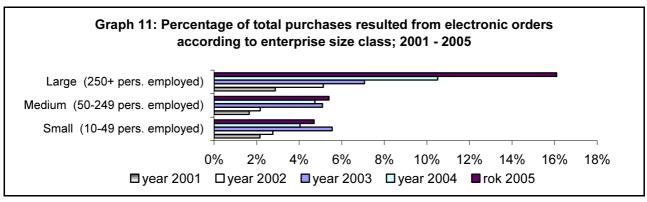
A large year on year change has occurred in e-commerce. We have discovered that less than in 2005 one quarter of enterprises placed an order (bought) via the Internet and less than one twelfth received (sold) an order via the Internet. This result shows a large year on year drop.

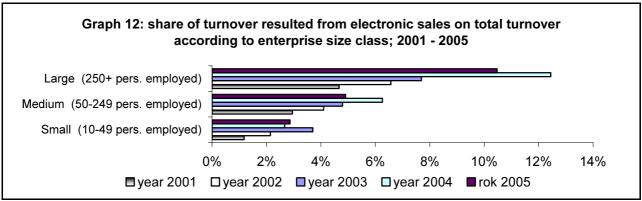






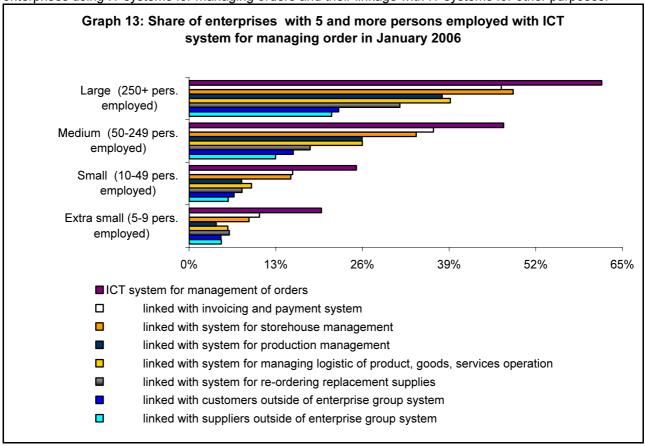
Concurrently with the drop of enterprises buying or selling via the Internet, a small drop in share of electronic sales on turnover is possible to see. Increased number of enterprises selling via the network other than the Internet did not fully cease this drop. Share of electronic purchases on total purchase increased.





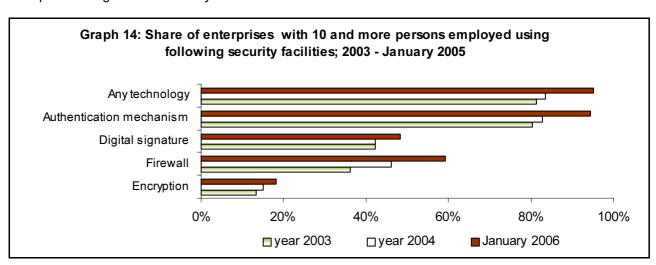
4. IT systems for managing orders and their linkage with IT systems for other purposes

The survey also provides results on linkage of IT systems for managing orders with other IT systems as of January 2006. A comparison with previous survey results shows an important increase in the share of enterprises using IT systems for managing orders and their linkage with IT systems for other purposes.



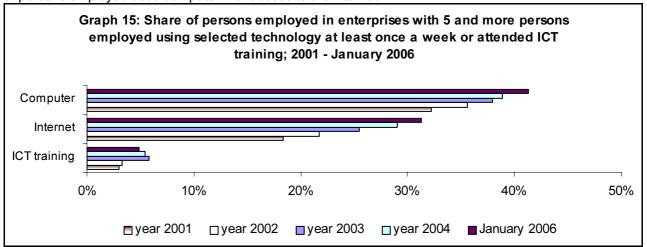
5. Security of IT systems

95 % of the total number of enterprises with 10 and more persons employed and 91 % of the total number of enterprises with 5 and more persons employed were using some of the security facilities in January 2006. Most of them are using virus checking or protection software. The share of enterprises encountering computer virus, trojan or worm attack or unauthorised access to computer system or data on number of enterprises using some of security facilities has decreased.

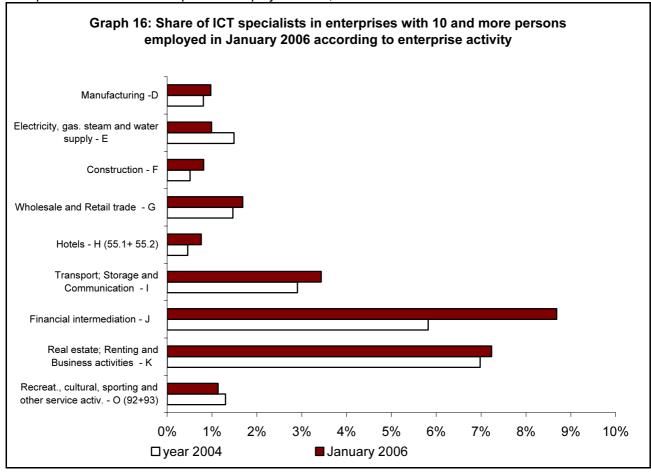


6. Technology used by persons employed

Persons employed using a computer for work at least once a week in selected enterprises with 5 and more persons employed in January 2006 represent about 41,3 % of total number of persons employed and 31,3% of persons employed used computer with access to the internet.



The share of ICT specialists enabling ICT use to other employees on total number of persons employed in enterprises with 10 and more persons employed was 2,2 %.



A surprising percentage (2,8%) of persons employed who regularly work part of their time (half a day per week or more) away from the enterprise's regular work site while having access to the enterprise's computer system in enterprises with 5 and more persons employed arose from higher opportunity of Internet access.