Since 2005, the Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) has been monitoring the spread of selected information technologies in households in an independent annual statistical survey titled: "Sample Survey on ICT usage in Households and by Individuals"

In the Czech Republic, this survey is conducted as an annex to the Labour Force Survey (LFS) in the form of a Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The target population consists of all households (4,2 million). In 2009 this survey was conducted in the second quarter, with the questions in the questionnaire being answered by approximately 8 800 individuals from 4 500 households.

Since 2006, the survey has been conducted according to Regulation (EC) No 808/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning statistics on the information society, thereby allowing for the production of data comparable with individual EU27 states.

Notes:

Reference period: Household data refer to the second quarter of the relevant year.

Comparability of data published by the CZSO and Eurostat: The data published by Eurostat for Czech households differ slightly from the data published by the CZSO. This difference is due to the fact that Eurostat includes, as part of the data it publishes, solely households with at least one person between 16 and 74 years of age. As standard, the CZSO provides data for all households. This is the reason why the detailed tables for the Czech Republic give dual values: total and total (16-74).

Definitions:

- Households with children households with dependent children, which are defined as children up to the end of compulsory school attendance and beyond, if they undergo further education or vocational training, or if they are disabled, but up to a maximum of 26 years of age.
- Big cities (densely-populated areas) set of local areas, each of which has a density superior to 500 inhabitants per square kilometre, where the total population for the set is at least 50,000 inhabitants.
- Urban areas (intermediate areas) set of local areas, each of which has a density superior to 100 inhabitants per square kilometre, where the total population for the set is at least 50,000 inhabitants.
- Rural areas (thinly-populated areas) set of local areas belonging neither to a densely populated nor to an intermediate area.
- Broadband connection includes one of the following Internet
 access services that enable a high speed internet connection (256 or
 more kbit/s, in one or both directions): xDSL (ADSL etc.), Cable TV
 (cable modem/CATV), WiFi and other fixed wireless connections
 (FWA), connections via mobile networks (EDGE, CDMA, or UMTS)
 and other such as Fibre, LAN, Satellite technologies, etc.

Detailed **methodical information** in respect of this survey is contained in the annual publication titled: "Use of ICT by Households and Individuals in 2009, Code 9701-09", which is freely available on the CZSO's website.

The CZSO's Household Budget Survey acts as a supplementary source of information to this survey. From this source originate data on the equipping of households with fixed and mobile telephones and in the case of data prior to 2005.also on the computers and the Internet Information on the households' consumption expenditures on ICT equipment and services also originate from the same source.

More detailed information and data are available free of charge on the following dedicated website (only in Czech, tables in English):

http://www.czso.cz/csu/redakce.nsf/i/domacnosti_a_jednotlivci

Tab. B1 Households with a fixed telephone in the CR

2007 34,8	2008
240	
34,0	31,1
38,5	34,9
28,1	24,4
29,6	24,8
39,0	37,0
15,0	15,9
44,5	41,3
7,3	6,6
17,0	13,7
33,2	28,2
38,0	33,1
43,2	36,5
53,1	52,4
	39,0 15,0 44,5 7,3 17,0 33,2 38,0 43,2

as a percentage of all households in a given socio-demographic category

Figure B1 Households with a fixed telephone

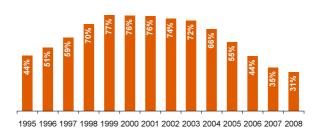
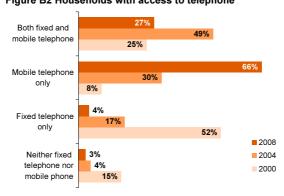


Figure B2 Households with access to telephone



as a percentage of all households

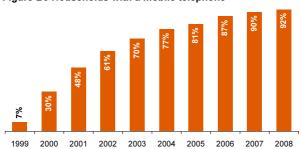
Source: Czech Statistical Office, Household Budget Survey

Tab. B2 Households with a mobile telephone in the CR

			%
	2006	2007	2008
Total	87,0	90,2	92,4
Household composition:			
households without children	81,9	86,1	89,2
households with children	95,9	97,4	98,0
Status of head of household:			
employee	94,4	95,3	95,9
own-account worker	88,6	89,5	92,7
unemployed	87,1	91,1	92,8
pensioner	71,3	79,7	84,7
Age group of head of household:			
till 29 years	98,5	96,1	95,6
30 - 39 years	95,4	96,6	97,7
40 - 49 years	95,1	97,0	97,9
50 - 59 years	89,3	90,9	93,6
60 - 69 years	82,4	87,9	90,3
70 and more years	65,4	74,7	80,4

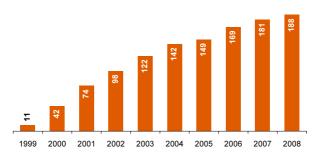
as a percentage of all households in a given socio-demographic category

Figure B3 Households with a mobile telephone



as a percentage of all households

Figure B4 Number of mobile telephones in households per 100 households



Source: Czech Statistical Office, Household Budget Survey

Tab. B3 Households with a computer in the Czech Republic

			%
	2007	2008	2009
Total	39,6	47,7	54,2
Total (16-74 years)	43,4	52,4	59,6
Household composition:			
households without children	24,1	31,7	43,1
households with children	66,7	76,3	82,5
Type of locality:			
densely-populated area (big cities)	45,2	51,8	59,9
intermediate urbanized area (urban areas)	37,7	46,1	52,0
thinly-populated area (rural areas)	35,9	45,1	50,8

as a percentage of all households in a given socio-demographic category

Figure B5 Households with a computer

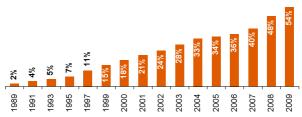
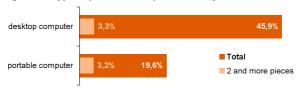


Figure B6 Type of personal computer used by households; 2009



as a percentage of all households

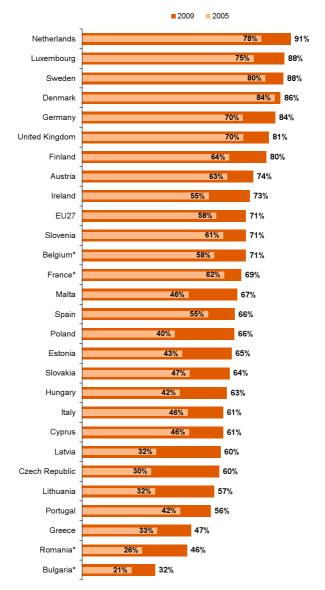
Figure B7 Households with a computer by regions; 2008 (%)



as a percentage of all households in each region

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Household Budget Survey and Household Survey on ICT Use

Figure B8 Households with a computer



as a percentage of all households where at least 1 member is in age group 16-74 years

Source: Eurostat, 2010

^{*} instead of the reference year 2005: Belgium, Bulgaria, Romania - 2006; France - 2007

Tab. B4 Households with access to the Internet in the CR

			/0
	2007	2008	2009
Total	32,0	41,7	49,2
Total (16-74 years)	35,1	45,9	54,2
Household composition:			
households without children	19,0	27,3	38,8
households with children	55,0	67,3	76,0
Type of locality:			
densely-populated area (big cities)	38,4	47,8	55,4
intermediate urbanized area (urban areas)	30,4	40,1	47,0
thinly-populated area (rural areas)	27,3	37,3	45,5

Tab. B5 Households using a broadband connection in the CR

			70
	2007	2008	2009
Total	25,6	33,1	44,4
Total (16-74 years)	28,1	36,4	48,9
Household composition:			
households without children	14,9	21,6	35,0
households with children	44,1	53,6	68,3
Type of locality:			
densely-populated area (big cities)	33,3	39,3	50,8
intermediate urbanized area (urban areas)	22,9	30,6	42,2
thinly-populated area (rural areas)	20,4	29,2	40,3

as a percentage of all households in a given socio-demographic category

Figure B9 Households with access to the Internet

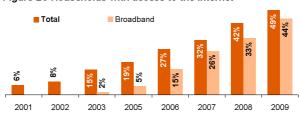
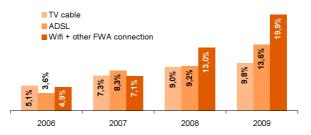


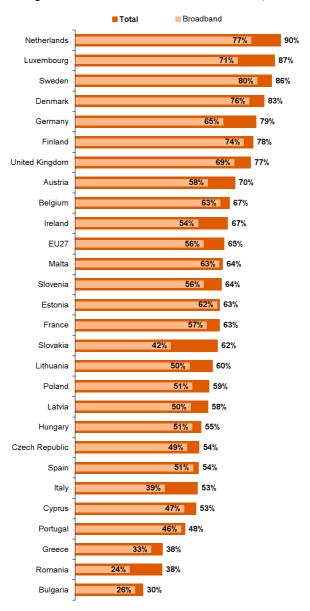
Figure B10 Type of a broadband connection used by households



as a percentage of all households

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Household Budget Survey and Household Survey on ICT Use

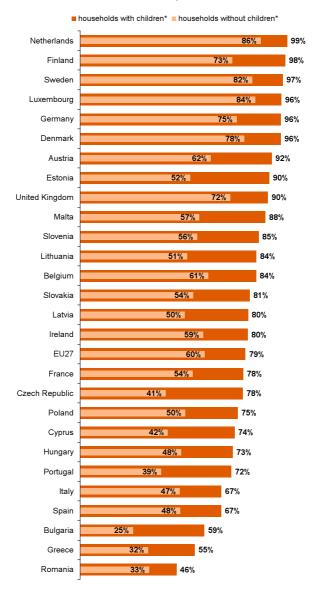
Figure B11 Households with access to the Internet; 2009



as a percentage of all households where at least 1 member is in age group 16-74 years

Source: Eurostat, 2010

Figure B12 Households with and without children with access to the Internet; 2009



as a percentage of all households where at least 1 member is in age group 16-74 years

Source: Eurostat, 2010

^{*} households with children - households with children under 16 years