B Households

Since 2002, the Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) has been regularly monitoring the selected ICT in Czech households by an independent annual statistical survey titled: "**Sample Survey on ICT Use in Households and by Individuals."**

Since 2006, this survey has been carried out according to **the Regulation (EC) No. 808/2004** of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning Community statistics on the information society. The regulation allows obtaining of internationally comparable data.

Reference period: 2nd quarter of a monitored year

Sample size: 6 000 households

Data comparability with Eurostat database

Data for the Czech Republic published by Eurostat slightly differs from 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 aged 16 to 74. The CZSO publishes data for all households (without age restrictions).

Definitions:

- **Households with a computer** involve all households, which at the time of the survey stated, that at least one of the household members had an access to a computer at home. *The household does not need to be in possession of the computer (it may be employer's portable computer or tablet) yet this computer should be functional and located at home. A portable computer may not be permanently located at home; it may be in use also at work or at school.*

- **A computer** refers to a desktop computer, a laptop (portable) computer or a tablet. Smartphones are excluded.

- **Households with Internet access** include all households which at the time of survey stated that at least one of the household members had access to the Internet at home through any device. *'Access' does not refer here to the "connectability" (i.e. can connections be provided in the households' area), but to whether anyone in the household could use the Internet at home if desired.*

Regional data can be found in chapter 18 of each **Regional yearbook**. https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/regional-yearbooks

The **Eurostat** online database for **Information society statistics** has been used for the international comparison. Data from this database were extracted in March 2017.

Households with access to a telephone

Data on households equipped with **landlines** and **mobile phones** come from the **Household Budget Survey (HBS).**

- **A fixed phone** refers to a telephone line connecting a customer's terminal equipment (e.g. telephone set) to the public switched telephone network (PSTN) and which has a dedicated port on a telephone exchange.

- Household with a **mobile telephone** means that the mobile telephone is generally available for use by members of the household at any time, regardless of whether it is actually used. The mobile telephone may or may not be owned by the household but should be considered a household asset.

An **international comparison** about penetration of fixed and mobile telephone in households was drawn from the EC: **"E-Communications and Digital Single Market Household Survey".**

Tab. B1 Households with a fixed phone in the Czech Republic

%

	2013	2014	2015
Total	**19,5**	**17,1**	**15,6**
Household type:			
Households without dependent children	22,1	18,6	17,2
Households with dependent children	14,8	14,1	12,3
Economic status of the head of a household:			
Employee	15,4	13,1	11,0
Self-employed	20,2	19,2	17,1
Unemployed	10,4	10,9	6,9
Pensioner	27,4	23,0	22,4
Age of the head of a household:			
Till 29 years	2,9	2,8	1,4
30 - 39 years	6,3	5,4	5,0
40 - 49 years	16,3	14,1	11,6
50 - 59 years	19,8	17,8	16,4
60 - 69 years	25,0	21,3	17,3
70 years and more	32,5	27,4	27,5

as a percentage of all households of a given type

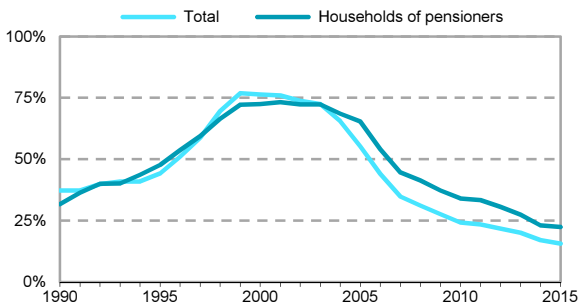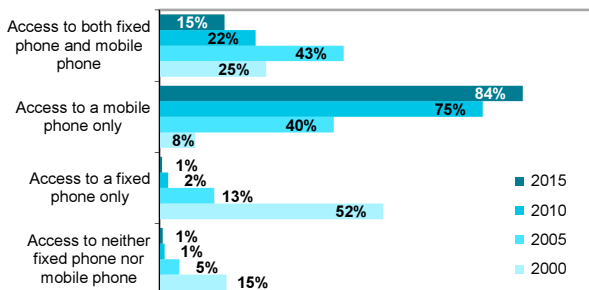## Figure B1 Households with a fixed phone
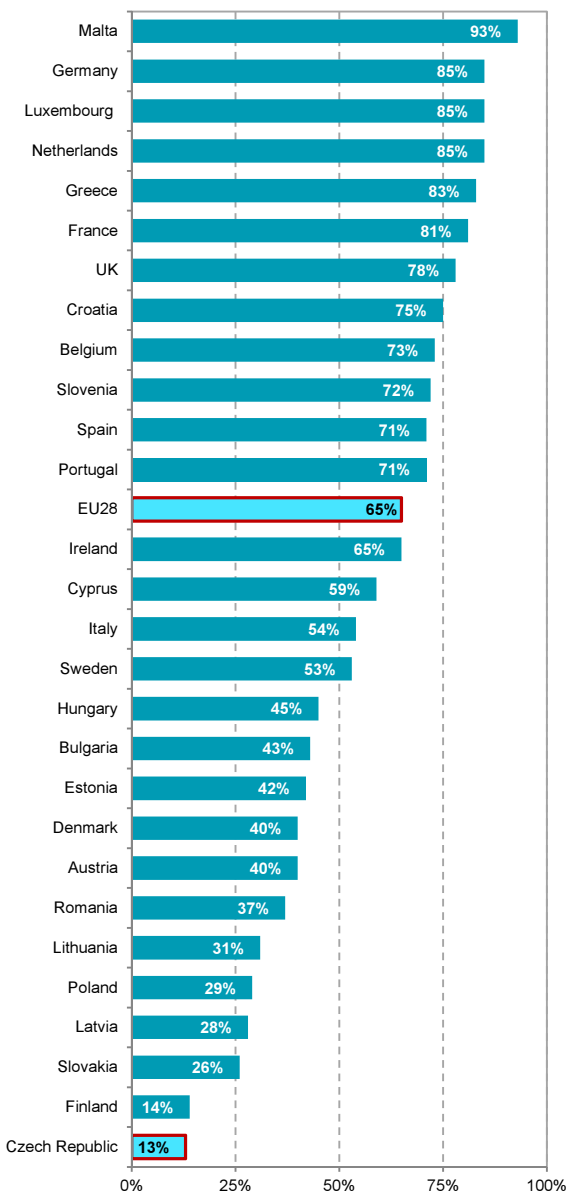

Figure B2 Households by telephone access

as a percentage of all households

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Household Budget Survey

**Figure B3 Households in EU countries
with a fixed phone; 2015**

Country	Percentage
Malta	93%
Germany	85%
Luxembourg	85%
Netherlands	85%
Greece	83%
France	81%
UK	78%
Croatia	75%
Belgium	73%
Slovenia	72%
Spain	71%
Portugal	71%
EU28	65%
Ireland	65%
Cyprus	59%
Italy	54%
Sweden	53%
Hungary	45%
Bulgaria	43%
Estonia	42%
Denmark	40%
Austria	40%
Romania	37%
Lithuania	31%
Poland	29%
Latvia	28%
Slovakia	26%
Finland	14%
Czech Republic	13%

as a percentage of all households in a given country

Source: European Commission, 2016

B Households

Tab. B2 Households with a mobile phone in the Czech Republic

Number of devices per one member of a household*

	2013	2014	2015
Total	**0,97**	**0,98**	**0,99**
Household (HH) type:			
Households without dependent children	1,01	1,03	1,04
Households with dependent children	0,93	0,93	0,93
Economic status of the head of a household:			
Employee	0,98	0,99	1,00
Self-employed	0,98	0,97	0,99
Unemployed	0,93	0,92	0,92
Pensioner	0,93	0,96	0,97
Household income group:			
Lowest income group (first quintil)	0,88	0,89	0,89
Second quintil income group	0,94	0,94	0,96
Third quintil income group	0,98	0,98	1,00
Fourth quintil income group	1,01	1,03	1,04
Highst income group (fifth quintil)	1,11	1,13	1,13

* included were only members aged 6+ living in the given type of household

Figure B4 Mobile phones in households

- Number of mobile phones per one member in average HH**
- Number of mobile phones per one member in HHs of pensioners**
- % of all households with a mobile phone access
- % of households of pensioners with a mobile phone access
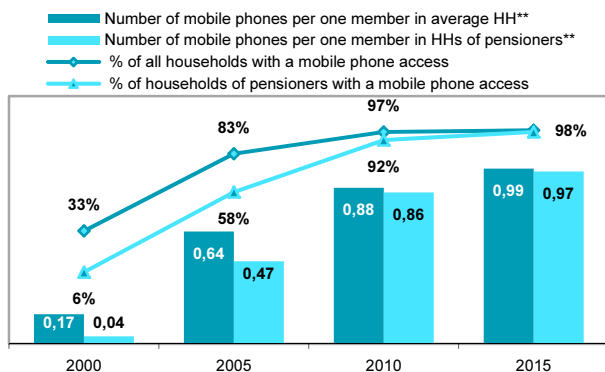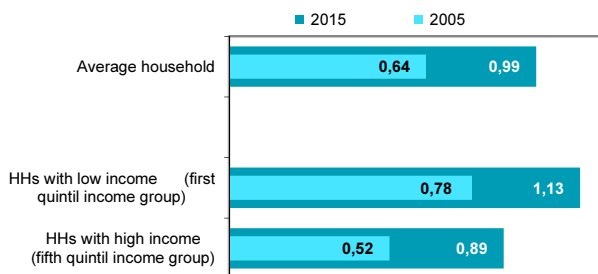
Figure B5 Number of mobile phones used in households**
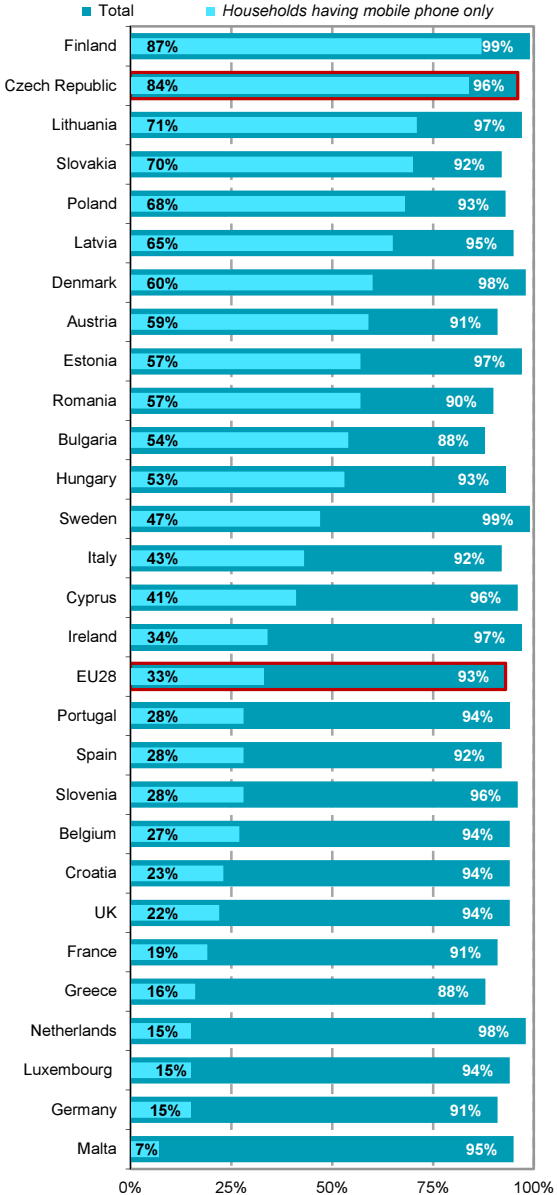

** per one member aged 6+ living in the given type of household

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Household Budget Survey

B Households

Figure B6 Households in EU countries with a mobile phone; 2015

■ Total　　■ *Households having mobile phone only*

Country	Mobile phone only	Total
Finland	87%	99%
Czech Republic	84%	96%
Lithuania	71%	97%
Slovakia	70%	92%
Poland	68%	93%
Latvia	65%	95%
Denmark	60%	98%
Austria	59%	91%
Estonia	57%	97%
Romania	57%	90%
Bulgaria	54%	88%
Hungary	53%	93%
Sweden	47%	99%
Italy	43%	92%
Cyprus	41%	96%
Ireland	34%	97%
EU28	33%	93%
Portugal	28%	94%
Spain	28%	92%
Slovenia	28%	96%
Belgium	27%	94%
Croatia	23%	94%
UK	22%	94%
France	19%	91%
Greece	16%	88%
Netherlands	15%	98%
Luxembourg	15%	94%
Germany	15%	91%
Malta	7%	95%

as a percentage of all households in a given country

Source: European Commission, 2016

B Households

Tab. B3 Households with a computer in the Czech Republic

%

	2012	2014	2016
Total	**67,3**	**72,4**	**75,6**
Total (with at least one member younger than 75)	74,6	79,4	81,0
Household (HH) type:			
Households without dependent children, total	58,5	64,7	68,4
all persons living in HHs are younger than 40	86,7	95,0	91,5
all persons living in HHs are older than 65	12,3	23,8	29,5
Households with dependent children	91,1	93,7	94,6
Household income group:			
Lowest income group (first quartile)	26,2	32,7	45,0
Second quartile income group	47,2	57,5	71,2
Third quartile income group	14,0	87,2	94,1
Highest income group (fourth quartile)	5,2	97,4	99,1

as a percentage of all households of a given type
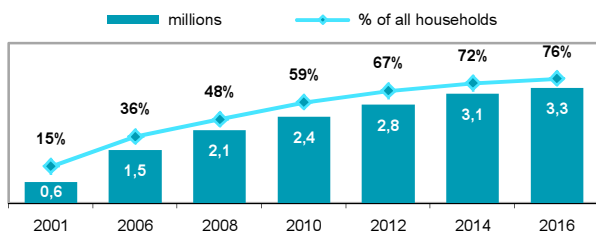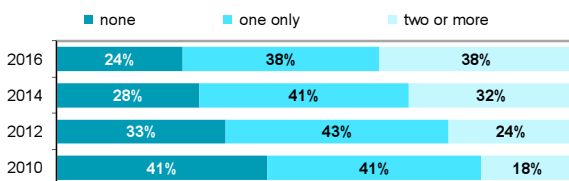
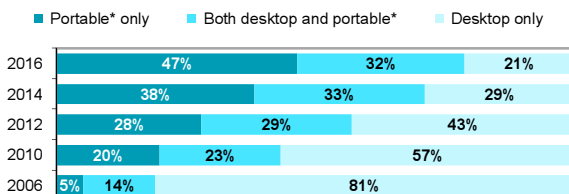**Figure B7 Households with access to a computer**

Figure B8 Number of computers used in households

as a percentage of all households

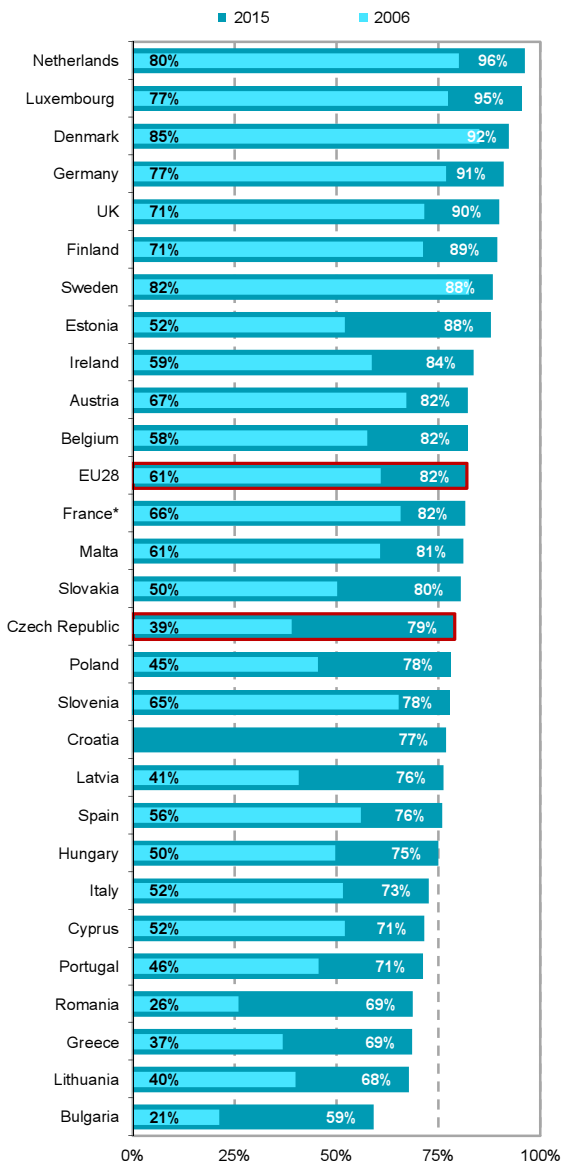**Figure B9 Type of computers used in households****

* Portbale computers include laptops and tablets.

** as a percentage of <u>households with a computer</u>

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

**Figure B10 Households in EU countries
with access to a computer**

■ 2015   ■ 2006

Country	2015	2006
Netherlands	80%	96%
Luxembourg	77%	95%
Denmark	85%	92%
Germany	77%	91%
UK	71%	90%
Finland	71%	89%
Sweden	82%	88%
Estonia	52%	88%
Ireland	59%	84%
Austria	67%	82%
Belgium	58%	82%
EU28	61%	82%
France*	66%	82%
Malta	61%	81%
Slovakia	50%	80%
Czech Republic	39%	79%
Poland	45%	78%
Slovenia	65%	78%
Croatia		77%
Latvia	41%	76%
Spain	56%	76%
Hungary	50%	75%
Italy	52%	73%
Cyprus	52%	71%
Portugal	46%	71%
Romania	26%	69%
Greece	37%	69%
Lithuania	40%	68%
Bulgaria	21%	59%

0% — 25% — 50% — 75% — 100%

* data for 2007
as a percentage of all households in a given country where at least one
member is younger than 75

Source: Eurostat, 2016

Tab. B4 Households with a computer in the Czech Republic by its type, 2016

%

	Desktop	Laptop	Tablet
Total	**40,4**	**54,8**	**20,2**
Household (HH) type:			
Households without dependent children, total	35,6	47,5	14,1
all persons living in HHs are younger than 40	25,0	76,6	22,3
all persons living in HHs are older than 65	18,4	12,6	3,0
Households with dependent children	53,2	74,1	36,5
Household income group:			
Lowest income group (first quartile)	19,5	26,8	6,8
Second quartile income group	34,8	44,4	11,9
Third quartile income group	52,3	68,9	26,9
Highest income group (fourth quartile)	60,8	87,7	40,6

as a percentage of all households of a given type
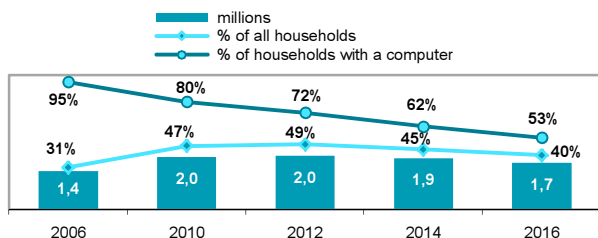
Figure B11 Households with a desktop computer

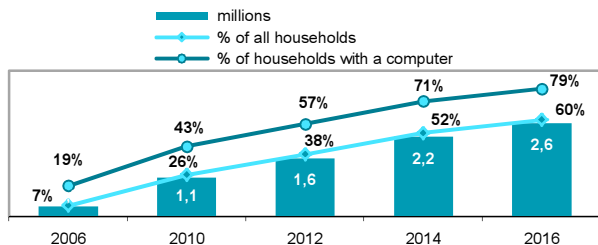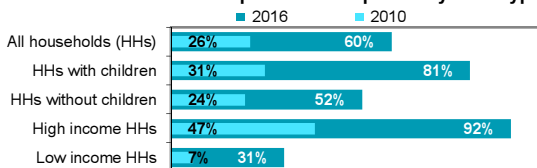**Figure B12 Households with a portable computer***

Figure B13 Households with a portable computer* by their types

as a percentage of all households of a given type

* Portbale computers include laptops and tablets.

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

Tab. B5 Households in the Czech Rep. with 2 or more computers

%

	2012	2014	2016
Total	**24,2**	**31,9**	**37,6**
Household (HH) type:			
Households without dependent children, total	19,4	25,6	29,1
all persons living in HHs are younger than 40	16,5	37,9	39,0
all persons living in HHs are older than 65	0,5	3,0	4,8
Households with dependent children	36,9	49,2	61,4
Household income group:			
Lowest income group (first quartile)	2,5	4,0	8,3
Second quartile income group	8,5	11,2	20,6
Third quartile income group	26,5	34,5	53,1
Highest income group (fourth quartile)	54,8	64,5	80,0

as a percentage of all households of a given type

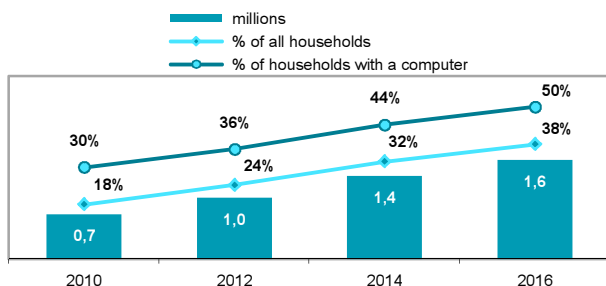## Figure B14 Households with two or more computers

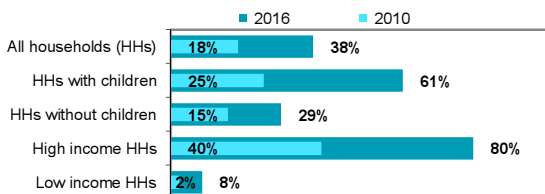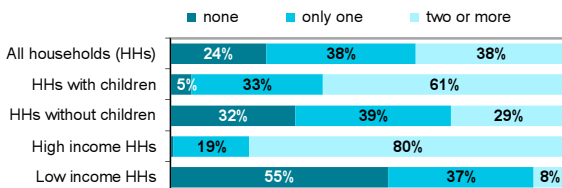## Figure B15 Households with two or more computers by type of the household

Figure B16 Number of computers used in households by type of the household; 2016

as a percentage of all households of a given type

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

Tab. B6 Households with Internet access in the Czech Republic

%

	2012	2014	2016
Total	**65,4**	**72,1**	**76,1**
Total (with at least one member younger than 75)	72,6	79,2	81,7
Household (HH) type:			
Households without dependent children, total	56,5	64,6	68,8
all persons living in HHs are younger than 40	85,2	95,6	94,6
all persons living in HHs are older than 65	11,2	22,7	29,0
Households with dependent children	89,6	93,0	95,3
Household income group:			
Lowest income group (first quartile)	23,6	32,4	45,9
Second quartile income group	49,7	56,5	71,7
Third quartile income group	84,7	87,0	94,7
Highest income group (fourth quartile)	93,9	97,4	99,4

as a percentage of all households of a given type

Figure B17 Households with access to the Internet
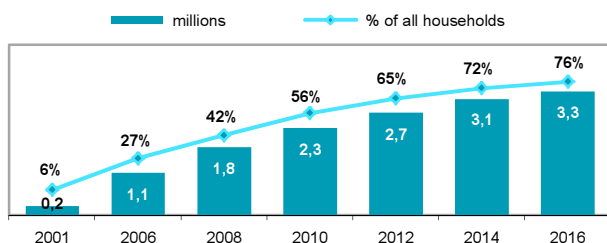
Figure B18 Households with a Wi-Fi router
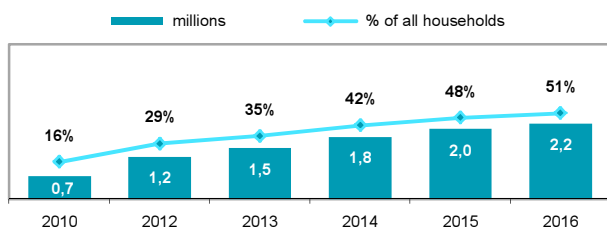
Figure B19 Internet connection used in households by size of their municipalities (number of inhabitants); 2016
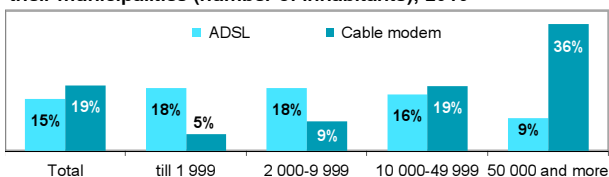
as a percentage of all households of a given type with Internet access

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

**Figure B20 Households in EU countries
with access to the Internet**
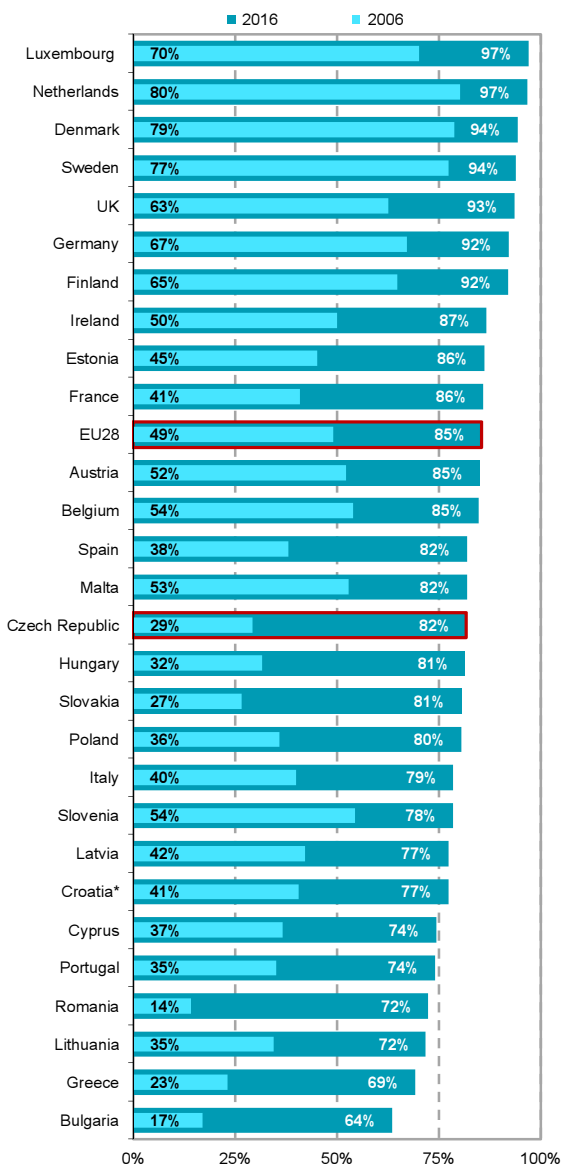
Country	2006	2016
Luxembourg	70%	97%
Netherlands	80%	97%
Denmark	79%	94%
Sweden	77%	94%
UK	63%	93%
Germany	67%	92%
Finland	65%	92%
Ireland	50%	87%
Estonia	45%	86%
France	41%	86%
EU28	49%	85%
Austria	52%	85%
Belgium	54%	85%
Spain	38%	82%
Malta	53%	82%
Czech Republic	29%	82%
Hungary	32%	81%
Slovakia	27%	81%
Poland	36%	80%
Italy	40%	79%
Slovenia	54%	78%
Latvia	42%	77%
Croatia*	41%	77%
Cyprus	37%	74%
Portugal	35%	74%
Romania	14%	72%
Lithuania	35%	72%
Greece	23%	69%
Bulgaria	17%	64%

* data for 2007
*as a percentage of all households in a given country where at least one
member is younger than 75*

Source: Eurostat, 2016

Figure B21 Households in EU countries living in an area where networks of new generation (NGA) are available*

Legend: ■ 2015 ■ 2011

Country	2015	2011
Malta	99%	100%
Belgium	97%	99%
Netherlands	97%	98%
Lithuania	62%	97%
Luxembourg	85%	94%
Denmark	62%	92%
Portugal	75%	91%
Island	45%	91%
Latvia	66%	91%
UK	58%	91%
Austria	64%	89%
Estonia	52%	86%
Germany	64%	81%
Ireland	31%	80%
Slovenia	63%	79%
Hungary	53%	78%
Spain	56%	77%
Sweden	53%	76%
Finland	64%	75%
Czech Republic	40%	73%
Bulgaria	59%	72%
Romania	57%	72%
EU28	48%	71%
Slovakia	47%	67%
Poland	37%	61%
Croatia		52%
France	23%	45%
Italy	11%	44%
Greece	4%	36%

(NGA - Next Generation Access) are networks of new generation which are formed by the folowing technologies used for internet access: optical fibre (FTTx), cabel connection Docsis 3.0 and VDSL conection with download speed at least 30 Mb/s.

as a percentage of all households in a given country

Figure B22 Households in EU countries living in an area with 4G (LTE)* mobile broadband coverage

Legend: ■ 2015 ■ 2013

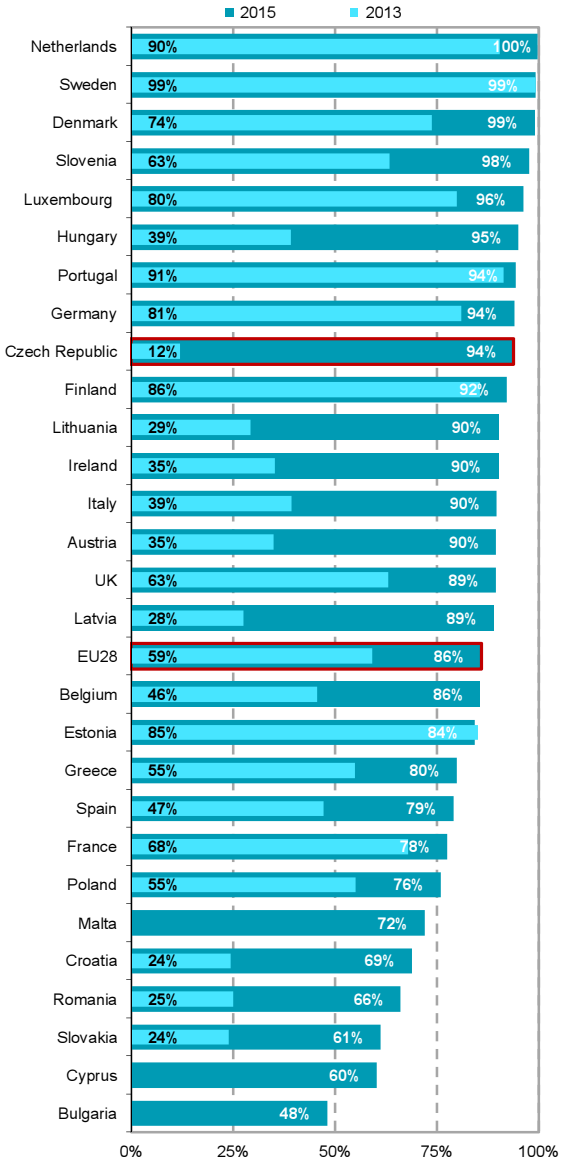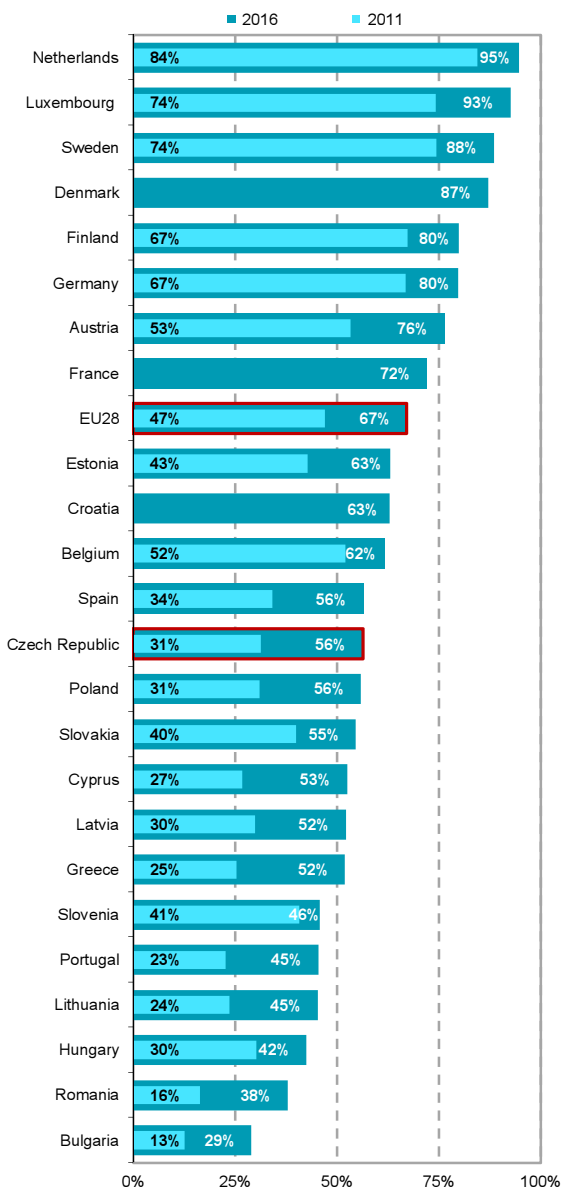| Country	2015	2013
Netherlands	90%	100%
Sweden	99%	99%
Denmark	74%	99%
Slovenia	63%	98%
Luxembourg	80%	96%
Hungary	39%	95%
Portugal	91%	94%
Germany	81%	94%
Czech Republic	12%	94%
Finland	86%	92%
Lithuania	29%	90%
Ireland	35%	90%
Italy	39%	90%
Austria	35%	90%
UK	63%	89%
Latvia	28%	89%
EU28	59%	86%
Belgium	46%	86%
Estonia	85%	84%
Greece	55%	80%
Spain	47%	79%
France	68%	78%
Poland	55%	76%
Malta		72%
Croatia	24%	69%
Romania	25%	66%
Slovakia	24%	61%
Cyprus		60%
Bulgaria		48%

* LTE (Long Term Evolution) - technology used for mobile broadband as a percentage of all households in a given country

Source: European Commission, 2016

Figure B23 Low income households (fisrt quartile) in EU countries with a broadband Internet at home

■ 2016 ■ 2011

Country	2016	2011
Netherlands	84%	95%
Luxembourg	74%	93%
Sweden	74%	88%
Denmark		87%
Finland	67%	80%
Germany	67%	80%
Austria	53%	76%
France		72%
EU28	47%	67%
Estonia	43%	63%
Croatia		63%
Belgium	52%	62%
Spain	34%	56%
Czech Republic	31%	56%
Poland	31%	56%
Slovakia	40%	55%
Cyprus	27%	53%
Latvia	30%	52%
Greece	25%	52%
Slovenia	41%	46%
Portugal	23%	45%
Lithuania	24%	45%
Hungary	30%	42%
Romania	16%	38%
Bulgaria	13%	29%

as a percentage of all households in a given income quartile in a given country where at least one member is younger than 75

Source: Eurostat, 2016