The Czech Statistical Office (CZSO), in order to monitor the development of ICT usage by public authorities in the Czech Republic, used to collect data with a short module focused on ICT usage in the public administration sector. The latest survey on this issue was conducted in the first half of 2012 with reference period of 31 December 2011.

Since then the Czech Statistical Office has been focusing more on data on e-government services than on data on ICT equipment. Nowadays it gathers administrative data from several institutions, mainly from the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic and from the General Financial Directorate of the Financial Administration.

Data about the number of issued official documents by using **Czech Point services** and the number of **Electronic submissions** for the Financial Administration are included in this publication since 2015 and for the first time also data about electronic Data Boxes are part of this chapter.

Czech Point (an acronym which stands for Czech Filing Verification Information National Terminal in Czech) is a platform for assisted access to the public administration system where every citizen can obtain all the information on the data kept on him or her by the state in its central registers (e.g. get certified extracts/copies from Land Register) or where each citizen is able to fill any application to public authorities.

Electronic submission for the Financial Administration is an application which allows e-filing of tax returns (eTax services) such as personal or corporate income taxes returns, value added tax return and sending other documents electronically to the public authorities.

A Data Box is an instrument for secured transmission of messages and documents between public authorities and other entities. It is not intended for storing messages or performing other operations with it. Data boxes are meant to replace the ordinary paper contacts with electronic means. Electronic documents are recognised as equal to paper documents by law. A data box is not obligatory for citizens and private individuals who carry out business activities. Establishment of a data box is obligatory for all legal entities and public authority bodies (state administration).

Individuals/Enterprises have used Internet, in the last 12 months/ in the last calendar year before the survey, for interaction with public authorities includes obtaining information from public authorities web sites, OR downloading official forms OR sending filled in forms.

- Obtaining information from web sites that includes searching to obtain any type of information from public authority web sites
- Downloading official forms includes downloading official forms mostly in the PDF format) from public authorities' websites for any purpose of use (e.g. for information or for requesting a service).
- Sending filled in (submitting completed) forms (an electronic submission) include completed forms sent via Internet (to public authorities' websites) only. An electronic submission shall mean there is a web application enabling that a form can be filled in and sent out directly on-line. What is important is that citizen/enterprise does not need to visit the authority personally. Forms downloaded, printed, filled in and sent by post or email should not be included in this category.

Information on the Internet use for interaction of individuals and enterprises with public authorities comes from two annual surveys of the CZSO on ICT use by individuals and by enterprises (for additional information see Chapters C and D of this publication).

The **Eurostat** online database for **Information society statistics** was used for the international comparison. *Data from this database were extracted in April 2017. For more information see:* 

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society and http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/information-society/methodology

Tab. E1 Number of issued documents from the Czech Point

|   |       |       | thous. |
|---|-------|-------|--------|
|   | 2014  | 2015  | 2016   |
| Total                                     | 2 061 | 2 044 | 2 105  |
| Verified copies, total                    | 1 604 | 1 552 | 1 585  |
| from the Criminal Records                 | 755   | 808   | 900    |
| from the Land (Real Estate) Register      | 376   | 349   | 320    |
| from the Commercial Register              | 295   | 241   | 211    |
| from the Driver Register                  | 99    | 91    | 95     |
| from the Trade License Register           | 78    | 62    | 60     |
| Authorized conversion of documents, total | 406   | 441   | 444    |
| from electronic to paper form             | 310   | 302   | 284    |
| from paper to electronic form             | 96    | 139   | 160    |
| Other issued documents, total             | 51    | 51    | 76     |
| Notification about Data Box activation    | 34    | 35    | 57     |

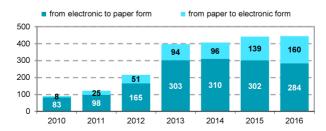
Figure E1 Number of issues from the Czech Point (thous.)



Figure E2 Verified copies from the Czech Point (thous.; %)



Figure E3 Czech Point - document conversions (thous.; %)



Source: Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic - www.czechpoint.cz, 2016

Tab. E2 Electronic Submissions for the Czech Financial Administration - E-Tax submissions in the Czech Republic

|                                  |       |       | thous. |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
|                                  | 2014  | 2015  | 2016   |
| Value Added Tax declaration      | 1 502 | 1 645 | 2 156  |
| Road Tax declaration             | 86    | 147   | 204    |
| Personal Income Tax declaration  | 72    | 147   | 227    |
| Corporate Income Tax declaration | 43    | 155   | 186    |
| Real Estate Tax declaration      | 17    | 25    | 37     |

Figure E4 E-Tax submissions (thous.)

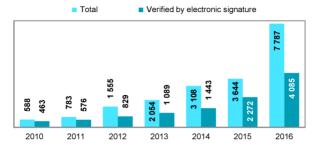
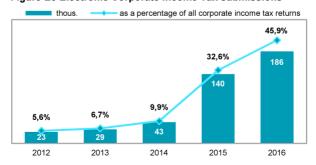


Figure E5 Electronic Personal Income Tax submissions



Figure E6 Electronic Corporate Income Tax submissions



Source: Czech Financial Administration, 2017

Tab. E3 Individuals in the Czech Republic using the Internet for interaction with public authorities; 2016

| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,                        |             |                      | %                        |
|--|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
|  | Total       | Downloading<br>forms | Submitting forms on-line |
| Total (aged 16+)   | 34,0        | 14,8                 | 11,3                     |
| Total (aged 16-74)   | 36,7        | 16,1                 | 12,3                     |
| Gender:  |             |                      |                          |
| Males (aged 16+)   | 34,8        | 16,3                 | 12,7                     |
| Females (aged 16+)   | 33,2        | 13,4                 | 10,0                     |
| Age group:   |             |                      |                          |
| 16-24 year-olds  | 26,7        | 8,3                  | 6,7                      |
| 25-34 year-olds  | 45,5        | 19,9                 | 14,6                     |
| 35-44 year-olds  | 48,2        | 24,2                 | 17,2                     |
| 45-54 year-olds  | 44,5        | 19,3                 | 15,8                     |
| 55-64 year-olds  | 29,9        | 12,9                 | 10,6                     |
| 65 year-olds and over  | 11,3        | 3,7                  | 3,0                      |
| Education attainment level (aged 25                          | <b>+</b> ): |                      |                          |
| Basic  | 6,3         | 1,6                  | 0,8                      |
| Secondary without A-level exam. Secondary with A-level exam. | 22,8        | 7,7                  | 5,9                      |
| or Higher professional                                       | 45,1        | 20,9                 | 15,1                     |
| University   | 59,5        | 31,5                 | 25,8                     |
| Specific groups:   |             |                      |                          |
| Women on maternity leave                                     | 46,6        | 21,0                 | 14,5                     |
| Students (aged 16+)  | 24,3        | 8,4                  | 6,0                      |
| Pensioners   | 11,4        | 3,1                  | 2,5                      |

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

Figure E7 Individuals using the Internet for interaction with public authorities by sex and age

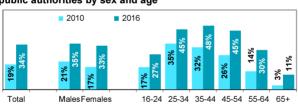
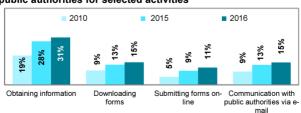


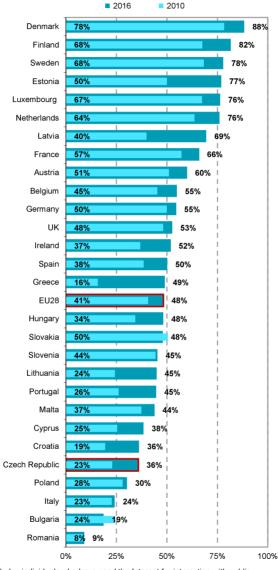
Figure E8 Individuals using the Internet for interaction with public authorities for selected activities



as a percentage of all individuals aged 16+

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

Figure E9 Individuals in EU countries using the Internet for interaction with public authorities\*; 2016



<sup>\*</sup>Includes individuals who have used the Internet for interaction with public authorities at least once in the last 12 months and for private purposes. Individuals could have looked for information on public authorities websites, downloaded forms from these websites and submitted forms on-line.

as a percentage of all individuals aged 16 to 74 in a given country

Tab. E4 Reasons why individuals in the Czech Republic did not submit forms to public authorities on-line; 2016

|                                  |                            |                                       | 70            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
|                                  | Do not use<br>the Internet | Did not need<br>to submit any<br>form | Other reasons |
| Total (aged 16+)                 | 25,4                       | 50,8                                  | 23,8          |
| Total (aged 16-74)               | 19,1                       | 55,2                                  | 25,6          |
| Gender:                          |                            |                                       |               |
| Males (aged 16+)                 | 23,7                       | 51,3                                  | 24,9          |
| Females (aged 16+)               | 26,9                       | 50,3                                  | 22,7          |
| Age group:                       |                            |                                       |               |
| 16-24 year-olds                  | 3,3                        | 75,3                                  | 21,3          |
| 25-34 year-olds                  | 5,9                        | 67,3                                  | 26,8          |
| 35-44 year-olds                  | 5,3                        | 62,8                                  | 31,9          |
| 45-54 year-olds                  | 10,4                       | 57,6                                  | 31,9          |
| 55-64 year-olds                  | 32,7                       | 41,7                                  | 25,6          |
| 65 year-olds and over            | 68,4                       | 21,2                                  | 10,4          |
| Education attainment level (aged | 25+):                      |                                       |               |
| Basic                            | 67,6                       | 19,3                                  | 13,0          |
| Secondary without A-level exam.  | 34,5                       | 42,2                                  | 23,3          |
| Secondary with A-level           |                            |                                       |               |
| exam. or Higher professional     | 14,9                       | 56,9                                  | 28,1          |
| University                       | 7,3                        | 66,0                                  | 26,5          |
| Specific groups:                 |                            |                                       |               |
| Women on maternity leave         | 5,2                        | 66,3                                  | 28,5          |
| Students (aged 16+)              | 1,4                        | 77,3                                  | 20,9          |
| Pensioners                       | 65,2                       | 23,7                                  | 11,1          |

as a percentage of all individuals in a given socio-demographic group who did not submit forms to public authorities on-line

Figure E10 Reasons why individuals did not submit forms to public authorities on-line; 2016

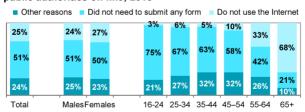
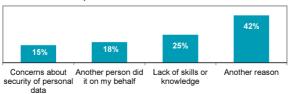


Figure E11 Other reasons for not submitting forms to public authorities on-line; 2016

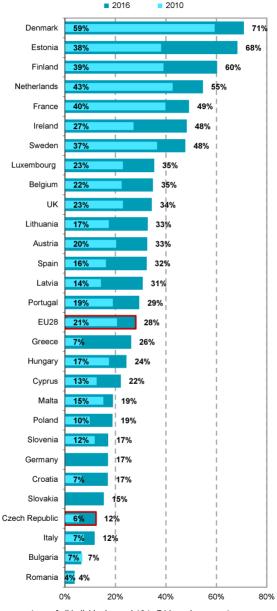


as a percentage of individuals who had "other reasons" to not submit forms to public authorities on-line

Source: Czech Statistical Office, ICT use survey in households

%

Figure E12 Individuals in EU countries who submitted forms to public authorities on-line; 2016



as a percentage of all individuals aged 16 to 74 in a given country

Source: Eurostat, 2016

Tab. E5 Enterprises in the Czech Republic using full electronic submissions for interaction with public administration

|   |      |      | %    |
|---|------|------|------|
|   | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Total (10+ employees)                             | 78,5 | 86,3 | 88,3 |
| Small enterprises (10-49)                         | 75,2 | 84,3 | 86,4 |
| Medium enterprises (50-249)                       | 90,5 | 92,8 | 95,4 |
| Large enterprises (250+)                          | 94,6 | 96,3 | 96,9 |
| Industry (NACE category):                         |      |      |      |
| Manufacturing                                     | 80,9 | 88,0 | 90,6 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply                 | 84,1 | 92,6 | 94,4 |
| Construction                                      | 76,5 | 90,8 | 86,5 |
| Sale and repair of motor vehicles                 | 80,9 | 93,2 | 91,0 |
| Wholesale trade                                   | 84,0 | 85,1 | 90,0 |
| Retail trade                                      | 69,5 | 82,1 | 83,9 |
| Transport and storage                             | 75,3 | 85,0 | 86,1 |
| Accommodation                                     | 76,2 | 85,9 | 82,8 |
| Food and beverage services                        | 61,5 | 68,6 | 71,1 |
| Travel agency and related activities              | 70,0 | 82,9 | 90,4 |
| Media industries incl. publishing activities      | 77,9 | 90,1 | 94,7 |
| Telecommunications                                | 84,1 | 95,1 | 95,1 |
| Computer programming and related activities       | 85,5 | 89,6 | 93,3 |
| Real estate activities                            | 80,4 | 90,6 | 90,5 |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities | 70,0 | 84,6 | 92,8 |
| Administrative and support activities             | 71,3 | 84,0 | 88,7 |

as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees in a given group

Figure E13 Enterprises using the full electronic submissions for interaction with public administration

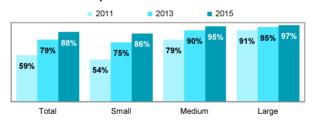
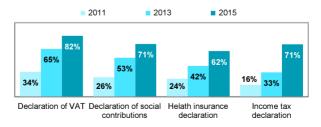


Figure E14 Enterprises treating the following administrative procedures completely electronically



as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees

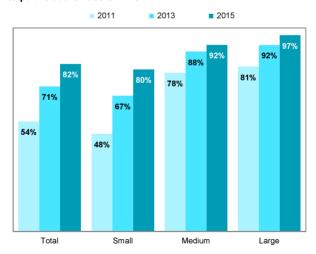
Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

Tab. E6 Enterprises in the Czech Republic using Data Boxes for submitting forms to public authorities on-line

|   |      |      | %    |
|---|------|------|------|
|   | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Total (10+ employees)                             | 71,3 | 80,5 | 82,3 |
| Small enterprises (10-49)                         | 66,7 | 77,3 | 79,6 |
| Medium enterprises (50-249)                       | 88,4 | 91,3 | 91,7 |
| Large enterprises (250+)                          | 91,6 | 95,6 | 96,5 |
| Industry (NACE category):                         |      |      |      |
| Manufacturing                                     | 72,8 | 80,5 | 83,4 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply                 | 72,4 | 88,4 | 90,8 |
| Construction                                      | 68,6 | 84,7 | 78,1 |
| Sale and repair of motor vehicles                 | 83,0 | 90,0 | 92,0 |
| Wholesale trade                                   | 78,8 | 85,7 | 87,3 |
| Retail trade                                      | 55,0 | 62,7 | 69,1 |
| Transport and storage                             | 65,8 | 76,5 | 79,0 |
| Accommodation                                     | 74,7 | 83,3 | 83,1 |
| Food and beverage services                        | 47,4 | 62,3 | 66,1 |
| Travel agency and related activities              | 75,0 | 85,4 | 90,6 |
| Media industries incl. publishing activities      | 85,4 | 93,9 | 95,9 |
| Telecommunications                                | 92,7 | 94,1 | 96,3 |
| Computer programming and related activities       | 85,5 | 91,3 | 93,3 |
| Real estate activities                            | 82,5 | 87,3 | 91,6 |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities | 79,7 | 82,8 | 86,4 |
| Administrative and support activities             | 65,5 | 78,5 | 86,4 |

as a percentage of all enterprises with 10 employees and more in a given group

Figure E15 Enterprises using Data Boxes for submitting forms to public authorities on-line



as a percentage of all enterprises with 10+ employees in a given size class

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Survey on ICT usage in enterprises

Tab. E6 Data Boxes newly registered in the Czech Republic

thous.

|                            | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|
| Total                      | 55,9 | 66,7 | 65,4 |
| Established by law         | 25,2 | 31,0 | 28,5 |
| Established upon request   | 30,7 | 35,7 | 36,8 |
| by type of entity          |      |      |      |
| Enterprise                 | 26,0 | 32,6 | 30,4 |
| Self-employed person       | 17,7 | 20,1 | 17,7 |
| Other individual (citizen) | 12,1 | 14,0 | 17,2 |
| Public authority           | 0,0  | 0,1  | 0,1  |

Figure E16 Registration of Data Boxes by obligation (thous.)

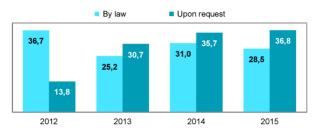


Figure E17 Registration of Data Boxes by entity/subject (thous.)

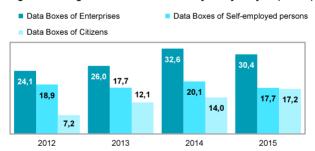
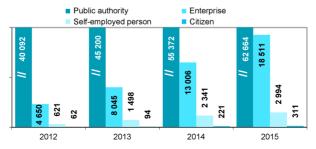


Figure E18 Number of transactions carried out via Data Boxes by type of entity/subject (thous.)



Source: Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic, 2016