



HELLENIC REPUBLIC



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND FINANCE



**GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF  
THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL SERVICE**

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STATISTICAL SURVEYS  
DIVISION OF POPULATION AND LABOR MARKET STATISTICS  
HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS' SECTION

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## **PRESS RELEASE**

### **SURVEY ON THE USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES FROM THE HOUSEHOLDS, YEAR 2006**

#### **CHILDREN AND NEW TECHNOLOGIES**

The General Secretariat of National Statistical Service of Greece announces the results on the use of new technologies from the households and their members. The data come from the sample survey on the Use of Information and Communication Technologies from the Households, of the year 2006.

The survey has been conducted in a final sample of 4.896 private households and in equal to size members of these households, throughout the country, based on the criterion that at least one member aged 16 – 74 lives in the household. In addition, 324 children aged 12—15 have been surveyed. Reference period is the A' quarter of the year 2006.

#### **A. History and aim of the survey**

With this survey analytical information is collected on the access of the households to selected information and communication technologies, e.g. to personal computer, mobile phone, digital TV, internet, etc. Also information is collected, at personal level, from the person having been pre-selected for interview on the use of personal computer and on the internet access (interaction with public

services via the internet, e-commerce, etc.), e-skills. The survey has been conducted for the first time in the year 2002 and the results of it are totally harmonized with the rest of the EU member states, who also conduct the survey, as a commonly accepted questionnaire is being used.

## B. Way of data collection

The CATI method is used for the data collection, and for only one randomly pre-selected person of the household, under the only condition his/her age, that is, his/her being 16 – 74 year old. Information is being collected concerning the whole household (household's synthesis, access to selected information and communication technologies, access to internet) as well as the pre-selected person him/herself. In the year 2006, also information have been collected for children aged 12 – 15 years old and old aged persons 75 – 84 years old, with specially formulated questionnaires.

For more data on the survey please visit site <http://www.statistics.gr> (Statistical data/ Social statistics/ Information and Communication Technologies).

## C. Main results

The results are presented as percentage of total population aged 12 – 15 years old, who during the A' quarter of the year 2006 used a computer or accessed the internet, or as percentage of total population aged 12 – 15 years old, who used a computer or accessed the internet, whenever.

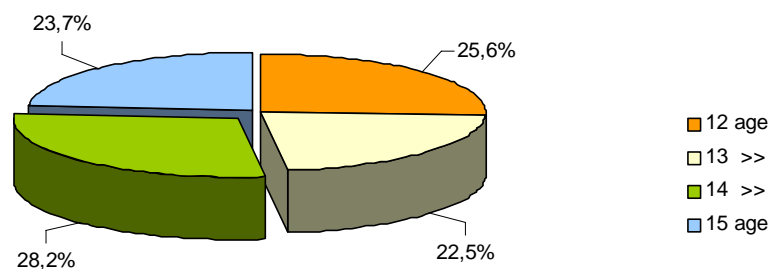
Issues discussed in the present release concern the use of new technologies from children aged 12–15, and more specifically the computer use, the internet access and the use of mobile phone.

### a. Distribution of age

Ages have been uniformly distributed, and so is the gender of the children (50,3% male, 49,7% female). Relative Graph 1 follows:

#### GRAPH 1

#### USE OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES, BY AGE

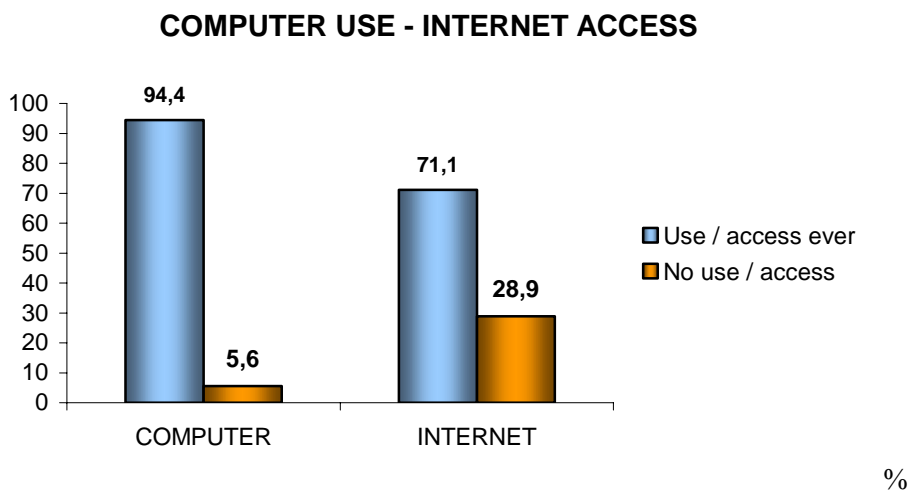


## b. Computer Use – Internet Access

67,3% of children aged 12–15 accessed the internet during the A' quarter of the year 2006, while the respective percentage for children having ever accessed the internet is 71,1%.

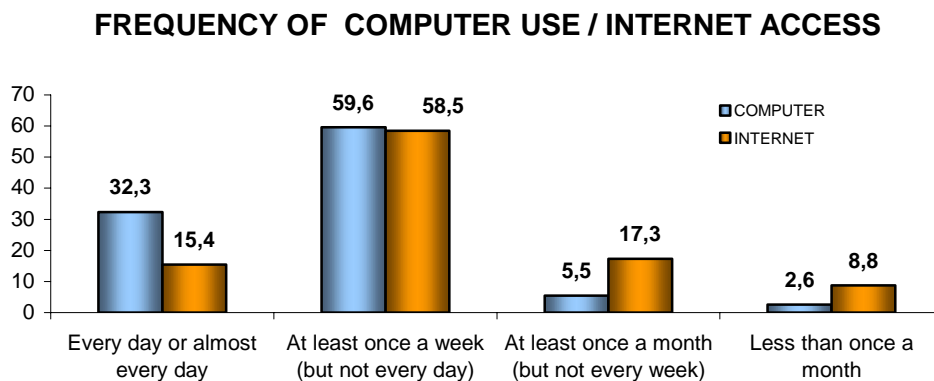
The percentages of children aged 12-15 having used, ever, a computer and having accessed, ever, the internet are presented in the following graph, together with the low percentages not having used computer or the internet.

**GRAPH 2**



Following Graph 3, presents the frequency with which children use the computer or access the internet. Thus, approximately 60% of the children that used a computer or have accessed the internet during A' quarter of 2006, make use at least once a week, but not every day, while the percentages for every day or almost every day use are high, computer use (32,3%) and internet access (15,4%), respectively.

**GRAPH 3**

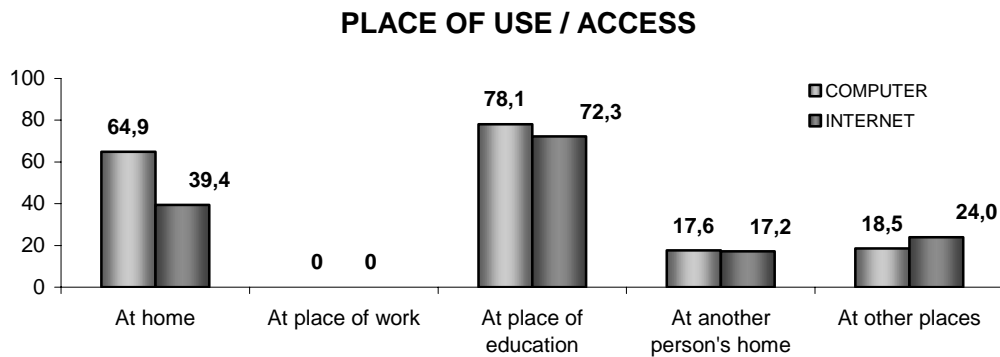


For the majority of children having used a computer during the A' quarter of 2006 the use was made in the place of education, while the percentage of children accessing the internet from home is also high (relative Graph 4). Besides the fact that young children are concerned, percentages for use/access from other places, that is internet cafés, public library or cultural/sport clubs are quite high, more specifically 18,5% for computer use and 24,0% internet access. It is worth noticing that internet cafés consist 93,4% of other places.

As for the gender of children visiting the internet cafés, 80,5% of them are male and only 19,5% female.

**GRAPH 4**

%

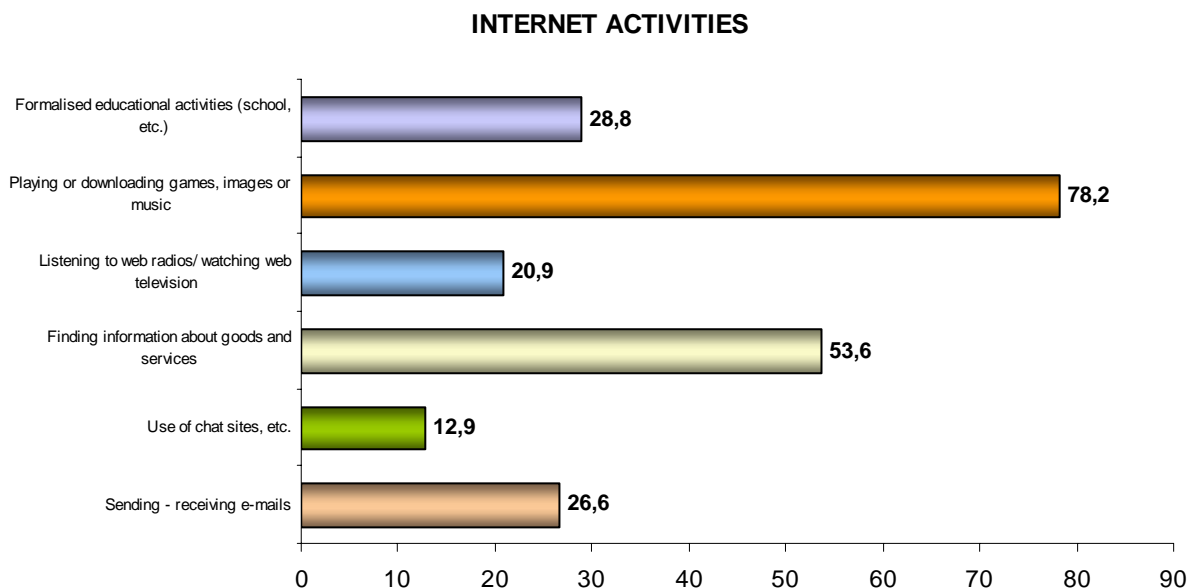


**c. Internet activities**

Mostly used internet related activity, for children 12-15, is, as expected, downloading games, images or music (78,2%).

**GRAPH 5**

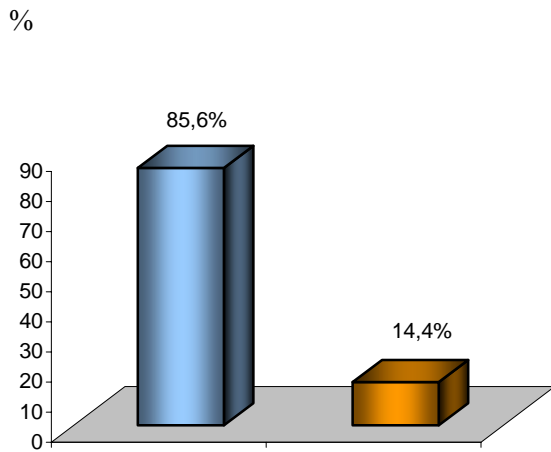
%



#### d. Children and computer training

As following Graph 6 presents at a percentage of 85,6% children aged 12-15 have taken courses –of at least 3 hours- on any aspect of computer use.

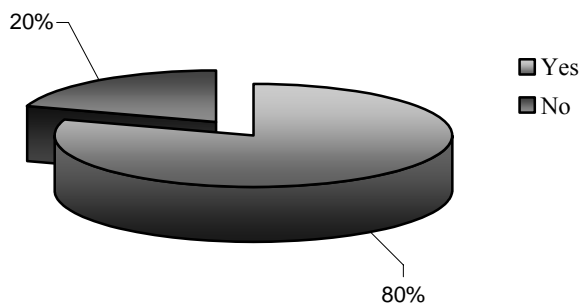
**GRAPH 6 – COMPUTER TRAINING**



#### e. Children and mobile phone

As also reported in a previous release, the percentage of young children using a mobile phone reaches 80,0%, independently of the gender (51% male and 49% female). Relative Graph 7 follows.

**GRAPH 7 – CHILDREN AND MOBILE PHONE**



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