User oriented quality report
Survey on the Use of Information and Communication Technologies by households & individuals, year 2012

The Survey on the Use of Information and Communication Technologies by households and individuals is part of the European Statistical Program focusing on the availability of information and communication technologies and their use by individuals and within households. Information and Communication Technologies affect people's everyday lives in many ways, both at work and in the home, for example, when communicating with others, with public services or buying online. With the survey the indicators of the digital agenda of Europe are calculated, such as, the percentage of households with internet access at home, the percentage of population regularly using the internet, using the internet for receiving information from public services' websites, buying online goods and services, etc.

The survey is being conducted in the framework of Regulation 808/2004 of the European Council and the Parliament and according to Implementing Regulation 937/2011.

The survey is conducted by telephone, to all private households throughout the country, irrespective of their size or socioeconomic characteristics, with the only condition that at least one person aged 16-74 years old lives in the household.

The three-stage area sampling was adopted for the survey. The primary sampling units are the areas (one or more unified city blocks) participating in the EU-SILC. The secondary sampling units are the households of EU-SILC consisting of members belonging to the target population (individuals aged 16 – 74 years old). The final sampling unit is one person randomly selected among the household members aged 16 to 74.

The first stratification criterion for the target population is the geographical division of the country. In each Region (NUTS 2) the Municipal / Local communities were stratified into four strata according to their population, on the basis of the results of the 2001 General Population Census. More specifically, except for the former two Major City Agglomerations (Athens and Thessaloniki). the stratification is as follows:

1. Municipal communities with more than 30,000 inhabitants

2. Municipal communities with 5,000 – 29,999 inhabitants

3. Municipal / Local communities with 1,000 – 4,999 inhabitants

4. Municipal / Local communities up to 999 inhabitants

The former Greater Athens Area was divided into 31 household strata of about equal size on the basis of the social and economic characteristics of the Municipalities / Municipal Units where the households belong. Similarly, the former Greater Thessaloniki Area was divided into 9 equally sized household strata. The two Major City Agglomerations account for 40% of total population.

The sample consists of 6.500 households (sampling fraction 0.16%) and an equal number of individuals aged 16 – 74 years (sampling fraction 0.07%). Households in the sample are a sub-sample of the households being surveyed in EU - SILC of the years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 that have telephones.

Sampling frames' error is 0,52% (households being exempted as not including any member aged 16-74), while the non response rate is 36,27%.

For more information (tables, graphs, methodology) on the survey can be found in ELSTAT's website www.statistics.gr / Statistical Themes / Technology-Information Society.