

User oriented quality report

Survey on the Use of Information and Communication Technologies by households & individuals, year 2013

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 1083/2012.

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:

- Municipal communities with more than 30,000 inhabitants
- Municipal communities with 5,000 – 29,999 inhabitants
- Municipal / Local communities with 1,000 – 4,999 inhabitants
- Municipal / Local communities up to 999 inhabitants

The former Greater Athens Area was divided into 31 strata of about equal size (equal number of households) on the basis of the lists of city blocks of the Municipalities that constitute it and taking into consideration socio-economic criteria. Similarly, the former Greater Thessaloniki Area was divided into 9 equally sized strata. Thus, the total number of strata of the survey was 90, that is the 'final strata'. The two former Major City Agglomerations account for about 38% of total population and for even larger percentages in certain socio-economic variables.

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 2008 – 2011 that have telephones.

Sampling frames' error is 0,39% (households being exempted as not including any member aged 16-74), while the non response rate is 35,00%.

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