

Statistical annex

The digital economy 2007

The statistical annex of the publication 'The digital economy 2007' includes several detailed tables on various subjects. This annex contains nine tables related to chapters 2, 4, 5 and 6.

Chapter 2

Table 2.8.1
ICT employees, by background characteristics, 1998–2006¹⁾

	ICT employees									Total employed labour force
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006
<i>number (x 1,000)</i>										
Total	212	234	261	269	288	271	273	266	248	7,132
<i>% of total ICT employees</i>										
<i>% of total employed labour force</i>										
<i>Occupational group</i>										
Programmers	32	32	34	33	31	32	29	33	31	1
Technical system analysts	5	5	4	3	4	5	5	4	3	0
System analysts	52	49	47	50	51	51	57	54	56	2
Computer scientists	11	14	15	14	14	12	9	10	10	0
<i>Type of appointment</i>										
Employees with permanent contract	92	94	90	91	90	89	88	89	89	82
Employees with a flexible contract	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	5
Self-employed	5	4	8	7	8	8	9	9	9	13
<i>Weekly working hours</i>										
12–19 hours per week	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	10
20–34 hours per week	8	10	9	10	11	12	13	14	14	28
35 hours or more per week	91	89	90	88	88	87	86	85	84	61
<i>Age</i>										
15–24 years	8	7	8	9	7	7	6	6	6	11
25–34 years	44	43	43	40	37	38	35	32	30	24
35–44 years	29	32	32	33	35	34	36	36	38	29
45–54 years	17	16	13	14	17	17	18	20	21	25
55–64 years	2	2	3	3	3	5	5	5	6	12
<i>Education level</i>										
Primary education	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	5
First stage secondary education (MAVO)	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	12
Basic vocational training (VBO)	5	5	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	6
Second stage secondary education (Havo/vwo)	26	27	27	27	27	24	24	24	24	36
Havo/vwo	11	11	13	13	11	16	15	14	14	9
Vocational college (HBO)	38	36	32	33	35	36	34	36	35	20
University	17	20	19	19	20	18	22	20	21	12
<i>Gender</i>										
Men	89	88	88	89	87	88	89	89	88	57
Women	11	12	12	11	13	12	11	11	12	43
<i>Origin</i>										
Native Dutch	85	86	83	80	80	80	84	81	81	83
Western foreign background	12	10	11	13	13	13	11	11	12	9
Non-western foreign background	4	4	6	8	7	6	5	7	7	8

¹⁾ ICT employees are those in classes 514, 666, 714 and 914 of the SBC (standard occupations classification).

Source: Statistics Netherlands, Labour force survey.

Table 2.8.2
ICT employees, by sector of industry, 1998–2006¹⁾

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006
	<i>number (x 1,000) %</i>									<i>ICT employees as a percentage of the total employed labour force</i>
										<i>%</i>
Total ICT employees	212	234	261	269	288	271	273	266	248	3.5
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.1
Mineral extraction	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.8
Manufacturing	21	29	22	24	25	28	30	28	23	2.5
Energy and water companies	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	4.0
Construction	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	5	4	0.9
Trade, hotels and restaurants	23	21	26	24	25	26	14	16	16	1.4
Transport, storage and communication	10	11	18	15	14	16	18	17	14	3.3
Business services	114	126	146	143	159	137	148	144	134	12.3
among which										
financial institutions	16	21	21	20	30	21	27	24	22	8.5
computer service bureaus	80	79	99	99	100	79	100	99	91	63.9
Other services	19	20	17	23	25	23	24	23	22	1.2
Government	14	14	14	21	19	21	21	20	25	4.6

¹⁾ ICT employees are those in classes 514, 666, 714 and 914 of the SBC (standard occupations classification).

Source: Statistics Netherlands, Labour force survey.

Table 2.8.3
Vacancies in the ICT sector and in other sectors of the economy, 1995–2005¹⁾

	ICT-sector			Other sectors			Total		
	Vacancies	Jobs	Vacancy rate ²⁾	Vacancies	Jobs	Vacancy rate ²⁾	Vacancies	Jobs	Vacancy rate ²⁾
	<i>x 1,000</i>		<i>number</i>	<i>x 1 000</i>		<i>number</i>	<i>x 1 000</i>		<i>number</i>
1995	3.7	149	25	58.6	5,529	11	62.3	5,677	11
1996	5.2	160	33	63.8	5,709	11	69.0	5,869	12
1997	8.1	171	48	83.4	5,897	14	91.6	6,067	15
1998	12.9	187	69	116.0	6,075	19	128.9	6,262	21
1999	15.5	224	69	155.2	6,470	24	170.7	6,694	26
2000	12.7	238	53	170.7	6,633	26	183.4	6,871	27
2001	9.0	240	37	161.7	6,759	24	170.7	6,999	24
2002	2.2	217	10	112.9	6,839	17	115.1	7,056	16
2003	2.4	209	12	78.9	6,786	12	81.3	6,995	12
2004	6.0	202	30	103.3	6,727	15	109.3	6,929	16
2005*	8.9	210	42	143.9	6,766	21	152.8	6,975	22
2006	12.5			188.0			200.5		
2007	12.4			213.5			225.9		

¹⁾ The ICT sector includes groups: 30, 3130, 3210, 3220, 3230, 3320, 3330 (ICT manufacturing) and 6420, 72 (ICT services) of the SBI (standard industrial classification).

²⁾ The vacancy rate is the number of vacancies per 1,000 jobs.

Source: Statistics Netherlands, Vacancies survey (third quarter), Employment and earnings survey.

Chapter 4

Table 4.1
ICT use by companies, by sector of industry and company size, 2006

	LAN	Intranet	Extranet	Internet	Broadband internet	Website
<i>% of all companies in the sector</i>						
Total	83	30	13	99	87	80
Sector of industry						
Manufacturing	86	29	11	99	90	83
Public utilities	100	74	40	96	92	93
Construction	79	14	5	100	82	71
Trade, repair of consumer goods	87	32	14	98	84	79
Hotels and restaurants	52	12	6	98	84	81
Transport, storage and communication	79	27	11	99	87	65
Financial institutions	85	43	22	99	92	81
Business services	89	40	19	99	91	87
Health care and welfare	87	41	14	100	89	84
Other services	82	29	12	98	91	90
Company size						
10- 19 employed persons	77	21	8	98	84	76
20- 49 employed persons	87	31	14	99	88	82
50- 99 employed persons	96	44	18	99	92	88
100-249 employed persons	97	60	28	100	97	93
250-499 employed persons	98	71	37	99	98	94
500 or more employed persons	99	81	43	99	98	94

Source: Statistics Netherlands, ICT use by enterprises, 2006.

Chapter 5

Table 5.3
ICT use by the health care and welfare sector and other sectors of industry, 2006¹⁾

	All sectors of industry	Total health care and welfare sector	Health care sector	Welfare sector
<i>% of the total number of companies</i>				
Broadband internet	87	89	95	85
Website	80	84	84	83
On-line financial transactions	85	79	76	79
Communication with government	80	78	70	81
Electronic purchasing	42	41	38	41
Electronic selling	28	14	11	17
Use of intranet	30	41	48	36
Use of extranet (providing access to third parties)	13	14	19	11
Use of software for processing purchasing and sales orders	65	47	44	47
Receiving electronic invoices	6	6	8	5
Sending electronic invoices	7	19	36	11
Use of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software	21	6	8	6
Use of Customer Relationship Management (CRM) software	22	13	17	11
Open source operating system	9	12	12	13
Security of communication ²⁾	36	38	38	37
Share of personnel regularly using a computer ³⁾	59	55	78	43
Share of personnel with direct access to internet ³⁾	52	49	67	39

¹⁾ Companies with 10 or more employed persons.

²⁾ For example the use of digital signatures or secured protocols such as SSL.

³⁾ Percentage of employed persons within the sector, not percentage of companies within the sector.

Source: Statistics Netherlands, ICT use by enterprises 2006.

Chapter 6

Table 6.1
Skills of internet users, 2006–2007¹⁾

	2006				2007			
	No skills	Few skills	Average skills	Many skills	No skills	Few skills	Average skills	Many skills
<i>% of internet users</i>								
Total	3	52	35	11	3	43	39	15
<i>Gender</i>								
Men	2	45	38	14	2	38	41	18
Women	3	58	32	7	4	48	36	12
<i>Age</i>								
12–14 years	1	51	39	8	2	28	44	26
15–24 years	1	23	52	24	1	13	49	37
25–34 years	2	42	44	13	2	33	46	20
35–44 years	2	57	31	10	2	48	40	9
45–54 years	4	63	28	5	3	54	36	7
55–64 years	6	73	18	2	6	67	25	3
65–74 years	9	71	20	1	17	67	16	1
<i>Level of education</i>								
Lower	5	52	33	9	6	42	36	17
Intermediate	2	55	33	10	3	44	38	15
Higher	0	46	40	13	1	42	44	14
<i>Employment status</i>								
Employed	2	50	36	11	2	41	42	15
Unemployed	5	56	30	9	8	52	27	13

¹⁾ People using internet during the previous three months, during the research.

Source: Statistics Netherlands, ICT use by households and individuals, 2007.

Table 6.2
Substitution of physical mail by internet and e-mail messages, 2007¹⁾

	No substitution	Little substitution	Wide-scale substitution	(Nearly) complete substitution	Not applicable	Don't know
<i>% of internet users</i>						
Total	23	45	21	9	2	0
<i>Gender</i>						
Men	23	43	22	10	2	0
Women	23	47	21	8	1	0
<i>Age</i>						
12–14 years	28	30	18	10	13	1
15–24 years	24	35	23	15	2	0
25–34 years	20	50	21	8	1	0
35–44 years	21	51	19	8	1	0
45–54 years	22	46	23	7	1	0
55–64 years	28	43	23	7	0	0
65–74 years	34	46	14	5	2	0
<i>Education level</i>						
Primary	34	38	15	10	4	0
Secondary	23	49	19	8	1	0
Higher	12	48	31	10	0	0
<i>Employment status</i>						
Employed	20	47	23	9	1	0
Unemployed	32	41	17	8	2	0
<i>Household income²⁾</i>						
1st (lowest) 20% income group	28	42	18	11	2	0
2nd 20% income group	31	43	16	7	2	0
3rd 20% income group	23	44	21	8	3	0
4th 20% income group	20	47	22	9	1	0
5th (highest) 20% income group	16	46	27	10	1	0

¹⁾ People using internet the previous three months, during the research.

²⁾ Standardised disposable household income.

Source: Statistics Netherlands, ICT use by households and individuals 2007.

Table 6.3
On-line shopping by population characteristics, 2007¹⁾

	Ever purchased or ordered goods on-line			Never purchased or ordered on-line ²⁾
	Yes	Yes, in the last 3 months	Yes, more than 3 months ago	
% internet users				
Total	66	47	19	34
Gender				
Men	69	50	19	31
Women	64	44	20	36
Age				
12–14 years	33	13	20	67
15–24 years	68	44	24	32
25–34 years	82	59	23	18
35–44 years	75	55	19	25
45–54 years	68	50	17	32
55–64 years	52	37	16	48
65–74 years	35	23	12	65
Education level				
Primary	50	30	19	50
Secondary	70	50	20	30
Higher	81	62	19	19
Employment status				
Employed	73	53	21	27
Unemployed	73	53	21	27
Household income ³⁾				
1st (lowest) 20% income group	62	42	19	38
2nd 20% income group	61	40	21	39
3rd 20% income group	65	44	21	35
4th 20% income group	68	51	17	32
5th (highest) 20% income group	74	55	20	26

¹⁾ People using the internet.

²⁾ Including don't know.

³⁾ Standardised disposable household income.

Source: Statistics Netherlands, ICT use by households and individuals, 2007.

Table 6.4
Frequency of making backups of files and images by computer users, 2007¹⁾

	Always	Often	Sometimes	Almost never	Not applicable
<i>% internet users</i>					
Total	9	16	31	42	2
<i>Gender</i>					
Men	11	18	33	37	2
Women	7	14	29	48	2
<i>Age</i>					
12–14 years	3	19	32	41	5
15–24 years	8	19	35	37	1
25–34 years	9	17	32	41	1
35–44 years	10	13	29	47	1
45–54 years	10	17	30	39	3
55–64 years	7	15	30	45	2
65–74 years	7	11	28	47	6
<i>Education level</i>					
Primary	6	14	28	49	4
Secondary	8	14	31	45	1
Higher	13	20	34	32	1
<i>Employment status</i>					
Employed	10	17	31	40	1
Unemployed	5	12	29	49	4
<i>Household income²⁾</i>					
1st (lowest) 20% income group	7	13	30	47	3
2nd 20% income group	6	14	31	47	2
3rd 20% income group	8	15	31	44	2
4th 20% income group	9	17	32	39	2
5th (highest) 20% income group	12	20	31	36	1

¹⁾ Persons using the computer the past 12 months.

²⁾ Standardised disposable household income.

Source: Statistics Netherlands, ICT use by households and individuals, 2007.

Key indicators of the digital economy, national, 2002–2007

	2002	2003	2004	2005*	2006*	2007*
<i>% volume change on previous year</i>						
<i>ICT and the economy</i>						
ICT investments	-10.5	-0.3	6.0	9.3	.	.
Intermediate consumption of ICT goods and services	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.1	4.1	.
Consumption of ICT goods and services	8.7	4.2	3.5	5.3	6.4	.
Gross value added ICT sector	0.8	4.2	2.9	2.3	4.2	.
of which ICT industry sector	-20.9	0.9	6.9	-6.4	0.7	.
ICT services sector	4.2	4.5	2.5	3.2	4.5	.
<i>number</i>						
<i>Companies in the ICT sector</i>						
Total	23,845	23,920	25,220	24,235	27 825	.
New companies	2,530	2,455	2,730	3,450	3 360	.
Bankruptcies	447	383	289	270	203	.
<i>x million euro</i>						
R&D expenditure in the ICT sector ¹⁾	1,650	1,693	1,464	1 534	.	.
<i>number (x 1,000)</i>						
<i>ICT and employment</i>						
Employed labour force working in an ICT profession	288	271	273	266	248	.
Vacancies in the ICT sector	2.2	2.4	6.0	8.9	12.5	12.4
Informatics graduates from higher education ²⁾	3.06	3.40	3.83	4.20	4.57	.
<i>number (x million)</i>						
<i>Telecommunication infrastructure</i>						
Fixed telephone lines: PSTN	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.5	4.5	.
Fixed telephone lines: ISDN ³⁾	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	.
Telephone connections via rtv cable	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	.
Mobile telephone connections	12.0	13.3	15.9	16.3	17.1	.
Broadband connections: cable	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0	.
Broadband connections: ADSL	0.3	0.9	1.8	2.5	3.0	.
<i>% of total</i>						
<i>ICT use by households and individuals</i>						
PC ownership, households ⁴⁾	76	76	80	83	84	86
Internet access, households ⁴⁾	63	65	71	78	80	83
Broadband access, households ⁴⁾	15	22	34	54	66	74
Shopping on-line, individuals ⁵⁾	40	45	52	55	61	66
<i>% of total number of companies</i>						
<i>ICT use by companies⁶⁾</i>						
Companies with computers	95	94	94	100	100	.
Companies with external data communication	89	88	90	97	99	.
Companies with internet access	86	87	90	97	99	.
Companies with broadband internet	40	55	70	81	87	.
Companies with a website	60	65	72	79	80	.
Companies ordering of goods/services electronically ⁷⁾	31	29	36	45	42	.
Companies receiving orders electronically ⁷⁾	26	20	23	27	28	.

¹⁾ R&D carried out by own staff.

²⁾ Graduates who have successfully completed higher professional education (vocational college) or university; 2002 = study year 2001/2002 etc.

³⁾ The number of ISDN connections. One ISDN connection may consist of 2 or more lines. These figures differ from those in the previous edition of The Digital Economy, as they refer to the number of connections, not the number of lines.

⁴⁾ Private households with at least one person aged 12–74 years.

⁵⁾ Percentage of persons with an internet connection.

⁶⁾ Companies with 10 or more employed persons.

⁷⁾ Because of changes in questions, figures are not completely comparable over the years.

Source: Statistics Netherlands; TNO (telecommunication infrastructure).

Key indicators of the digital economy, international, 2004–2007

	EU-15	EU-27	Belgium	Denmark	Germany	Finland	France	Ireland	Netherlands	United Kingdom	Sweden	United States
<i>ICT and economy</i>	%											
ICT expenditure as % of GDP, 2006	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	3.8	6.3	6.5	7.3	5.4
Contributions of ICT capital to GDP growth, 2000–2005 ¹⁾	.	.	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Share of ICT employees in total employment, 2004 ²⁾	22	.	21	24	22	24	20	22	24	29	24	20
Share of ICT sector in R&D-expenditure business sector, 2004 ³⁾	.	.	27	35	24	69	32	65	33	25	35	35
<i>number per million inhabitants</i>												
European ICT patent applications, 2003	33	26	25	36	55	124	35	19	89	28	62	36
<i>ICT and education</i>	%											
Share of ICT diplomas in higher education diploma, 2005 ⁴⁾	.	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.3	2.9	3.9	5.9	3.9	4.3
<i>number of students per computer</i>												
Computer intensity education of 15 year olds, 2006	.	.	7.1	5.6	11.1	6.7	.	10.0	6.7	3.6	8.3	4.3
<i>Telecommunication infrastructure</i>	<i>number per 100 inhabitants</i>											
Fixed telephone connections, 2006 ⁵⁾	.	58	.	61	67	39	52	.	43	54	.	57
Mobile telephone connections, 2006 ⁶⁾	.	99	.	106	103	102	76	.	105	112	.	75
Broadband connections, 2007 ⁷⁾	.	13	.	34	21	29	23	.	33	24	.	21
<i>Household use of multiplay, 2006⁸⁾</i>	%											
	.	20	.	38	22	8	20	14	32	24	21	.
<i>ICT and government</i>												
Online public services for business, 2007 ⁹⁾	.	85	94	87	94	77	93	86	86	90	89	.
Use of online public services for business, 2006 ⁹⁾	.	63	59	87	49	93	66	84	70	52	80	.
Online public services for citizens, 2007 ¹⁰⁾	.	71	71	76	76	85	84	72	81	89	86	.
Use of online public services for citizens, 2006 ¹⁰⁾	.	24	30	43	32	47	26	26	52	.	.	.
<i>ICT use by companies, 2006¹¹⁾</i>												
Companies with a broadband internet connection	81	78	86	80	80	91	.	66	87	78	87	.
Companies with electronic sales ¹²⁾	18	15	18	33	24	15	.	31	26	29	27	.
Companies with electronic purchasing ¹³⁾	34	29	43	36	52	19	.	54	36	49	48	.
Percentage of turnover generated by electronic invoices	12	11	11	22	11	15	.	19	11	19	14	.
<i>ICT use of households and individuals, 2007</i>												
Households with an internet connection	59	54	60	78	71	69	49	57	83	67	79	.
Households with a broadband internet connection	46	42	56	70	50	60	43	31	74	57	67	.
Persons with advanced computer skills ¹⁴⁾	13	13	7	30	8	35	17	5	14	10	9	.
Persons with electronic purchases ¹⁵⁾	35	30	21	56	52	48	35	33	55	53	53	.

¹⁾ Average annual contribution in percentages. Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden and the United Kingdom: 2000–2003.

²⁾ Share of the employed labour force (see also paragraph 2.8).

³⁾ Figures from France, Sweden, United States and Germany (only ICT industry) are from 2003 instead of 2004.

⁴⁾ EU-27 Eurostat estimates.

⁵⁾ Including ISDN and VoIP connections.

⁶⁾ EU-25 instead of EU-27, and data EU-25 is 2005 instead of 2006.

⁷⁾ Situation in June 2007, excluding mobile connections. EU-25 instead of EU-27, data EU-25 is 2005 instead of 2007.

⁸⁾ Percentage of households with a package of at least two services from one provider, November/December.

⁹⁾ Supply and use of 8 public service institutions.

¹⁰⁾ Supply and use of 8 public service institutions.

¹¹⁾ Companies with 10 or more employed persons.

¹²⁾ Electronic sales contributes for one percent or more of the total turnover of the company.

¹³⁾ Electronic purchasing contributes for one percent or more of the total turnover of the company.

¹⁴⁾ People aged between 16 to 74 using 5 or 6 internet activities.

¹⁵⁾ People aged between 16 to 74; with online purchases in the past 12 months.

Source: Eurostat; OECD for ICT capital contribution to growth, ICT employees, R&D, students per computer and broadband connections, TNO for indicators on telephone connections; European Commission for multiplay; Capgemini / Eurostat for ICT and government.