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Statistics Canada

Title: Research and analysis of telecommunications/ICT statistics (PowerPoint presentation)

Research and analysis of telecommunications/ICT statistics

Presentation to ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Meeting

Geneva, 15-17 January 2003

Statistics Statistique Canada Canada

Heidi Ertl, Statistics Canada

Objectives

- Overview of Connectedness program
 - Telecommunications
 - ICT
- Use of statistics for analysis
- Products and future work

Statistics Statistique
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Telecommunications statistics

- Measure financial and operating performance of the telecommunications services industry
- The Canadian telecommunications services industry in 2001
 - 96 thousand persons employed
 - \$32.8 billion in operating revenues
 - \$24.2 billion to GDP
 - \$7.7 billion worth of capital expenditures



Telecommunications statistics

- Annual Survey of Telecommunications
 - redesigned in 1997
 - census of Canadian telecom service providers (NAICS 5133)
 - provincial aggregations for selected indicators
- Quarterly Survey of Telecommunications
 - previously a monthly survey
 - 1999 first year of quarterly data
 - survey only the largest wireline/wireless companies
 - selection of key indicators from the annual, no provincial



Telecommunications statistics

Variables

- detailed operating revenues
- detailed operating expenses
- balance sheet
- capital expenditures
- employment
- international trade in telecommunications services
- network infrastructure
- traffic statistics





Statistiqu

Telecommunications statistics

Data users include

- System of National Accounts
- CRTC (national regulator)
- other government departments (Industry Canada)
- industry players and analysts
- international organizations (ITU, OECD)
- policy makers
- media

Value of data

- established statistical infrastructure (NAICS, ICT sector)
- national and international comparability
- leading benchmark data for policy makers





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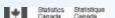
ICT statistics

- Convergence and advances in technology
- Increased need for data on telecommunications and other information and communications technologies
- Focus of policy makers broadens to ICT
- Increased role for statistical agencies to provide data and indicators to see progress in area of ICT



ICT statistics

- Measure ICT sector (supply)
 - Telecommunications, Cable, Computer services & ISPs, Manufacturing
- Measure access and use of ICTs (demand)
 - Household Internet Use Survey (HIUS)
 - Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (SECT)
 - National Survey of IT occupations
 - Second International Technology in Education Survey (SITES)
 - General Social Survey (GSS)
 - Survey of Household Spending (SHS)
 - Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS)



Telecommunications statistics - Research and analysis

- Important policy issue
 - effectiveness of deregulation for the telecommunications services industry
- Statistics Canada's telecommunications statistics are used to contribute analytical insight to this discussion
 - The state of telecommunications services in Canada
- Statistics Statistique

Telecommunications statistics - Research and analysis

- Changing environment in the industry
 - new regulatory environment (monopoly competition)
 - technological change
 - new entrants, market consolidation
- Indicators of concentration (HHIs) were constructed to examine impacts of regulatory decisions in the industry



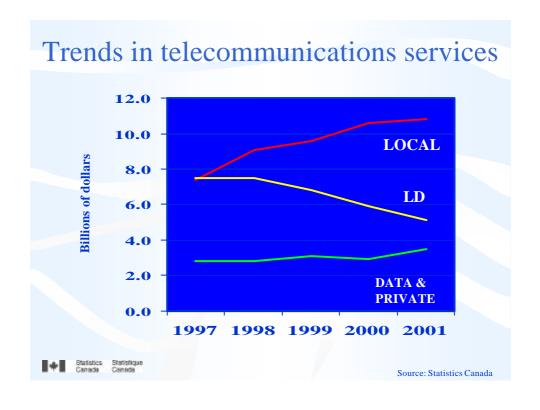
Indicators of concentration

- Hirfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI)
 - sum of the squares of the market shares (op. rev)
 - emphasizes the impact of a company with a large market share
 - lower HHIs indicate a lower intensity of concentration
 - monopoly: HHI = 1
 - unconcentrated market: HHI < 0.1
 - high concentration: HHI > 0.18
- Statistics Statistique

Indicators of concentration

- HHIs constructed for selected product groups
 - local
 - long distance
 - data and private line services
- for 13 geographical areas
 - Canadian provinces and territories
 - national indicators where possible
- for wireline and wireless technologies
 - assumption of separate technology markets





Local wireline services **Provincial markets** BC NW AB SK MB ON QC NB PE NF YK NU 1997 0.995 0.998 1.000 1.000 0.981 0.979 1.000 0.999 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 ... 1998 0.991 0.980 0.997 0.995 0.992 0.996 0.997 0.997 0.998 0.996 1.000 1.000 ... 1999 0.992 0.992 1.000 0.981 0.975 0.937 0.979 0.979 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1997/99 0.0 -1.9 -0.6 -4.3 -2.1 -2.0 0.0 ... % chg -0.3 -0.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 Source: Statistics Canada

Local wireless (mobile) services

Provincial markets

	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NF	YK	NW	NU
1997	0.528	0.639	0.771	0.571	0.633	0.675	0.653	0.665	0.854	0.781	1.000	1.000	
1998	0.495	0.625	0.808	0.591	0.402	0.467	0.698	0.648	0.918	0.849	1.000	1.000	
1999	0.433	0.581	0.794	0.579	0.359	0.356	0.694	0.647	0.925	0.861	1.000	1.000	1.000
		1997/99											
% chg	-18.0	-9.1	3.0	1.4	-43.3	-47.3	6.3	-2.7	8.3	10.2	0.0	0.0	

Statistics Statistique Canada Canada

Source: Statistics Canada

Local wireless services

National market

CANADA	HHI
1997	0.520
1998	0.478
1999	0.423
2000	0.342
2001	0.412
% chg	-20.8

Statistics Statistique Ganada Canada

Source: Statistics Canada

LD wireline services

Provincial markets

	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NF	YK	NW	NU
1997	0.489	0.763	0.801	0.576	0.601	0.659	0.750	0.672	0.792	0.594	1.000	1.000	
1998	0.591	0.626	0.736	0.554	0.550	0.441	0.743	0.629	0.713	0.609	1.000	1.000	
1999	0.765	0.827	0.922	0.717	0.600	0.427	0.770	0.706	0.832	0.896	1.000	1.000	1.000
							1997/9	99					
% chg	56.4	8.4	15.1	24.5	-0.2	-35.2	2.7	5.1	5.1	50.8	0.0	0.0	

Statistics Statistique Canada Canada

Source: Statistics Canada

Data and private line services

Provincial markets

Data services

	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NS	YK	NW	NU
1998	0.299	0.397	0.533	0.787	0.622	0.510	0.754	1.000	1.000	
1999	0.321	0.501	0.982	0.811	0.590	0.498	0.928	1.000	1.000	1.000
1998/99										
% chg	7.4	26.2	84.2	3.0	-5.1	-2.4	23.1	0.0	0.0	

Private line services

	ВС	SK	MB	ON	QC	NS	YK	NU
1998	0.713	0.910	0.804	0.594	0.538	0.416	1.000	
1999	0.684	0.979	0.810	0.568	0.591	0.585	1.000	1.000
				19	98/99			
% chg	-4.1	7.6	0.7	-4.4	9.9	40.6	0.0	

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Statistics Statistiqu Canada Canada Source: Statistics Canada

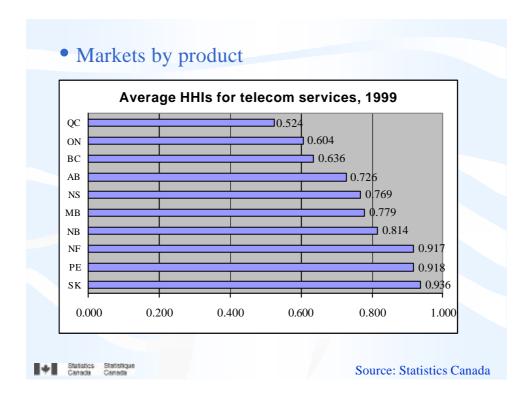
Aggregate analysis

- Markets by product (1999)
 - local mobile is the least concentrated
 - local wireline is the most highly concentrated

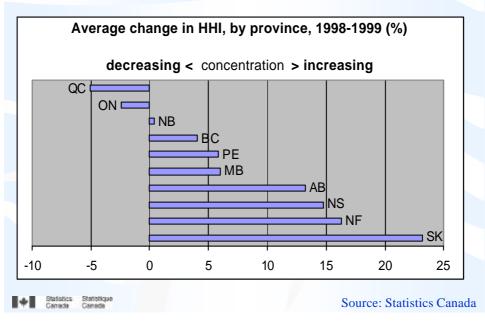
Rank	Telecommunications service	Provincial ordinal average
1	Local mobile	1.5
2	LD wireline	2.4
3	Private line	2.7
4	Data	2.9
5	Local wireline	4.3

Statistics Statistique Canada Canada

Source: Statistics Canada



Markets by product



Overall findings

- Markets found to be least concentrated in mobile services
- Local wireline services were most concentrated
- Three largest telecom markets (Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia) least concentrated
- Newfoundland, PEI, Saskatchewan highly concentrated
- More work to be done on the impacts and outcomes of the regulatory decisions



Statistical & analytical products

- Quarterly/Annual Telecommunications Bulletins
- CANSIM historical time series, selected variables
- Connectedness Series analytical studies
- Networked Canada ICT compendium
- Statistical Profile of the ICT sector
- Innovation Analysis Bulletin
- HIUS public-use microdata file
- The Daily
- Special tabulations, client requests



Future work

- Comprehensive **Information Society compendium** is currently under development
- Analytical activities in the areas of
 - Broadband
 - Employment in computer and technology industries

