ICT sector statistics
Measurement issues, Indicators and Policy relevance

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Outline

- Conceptual framework and historical background
- Definition and evolution
- Indicators
- Policy relevance
A conceptual framework

ICT infrastructure
Investment and services on which the Information Society relies

ICT supply (producers and production)
Which industries? Constitute the ICT sector
Which entities? Produce ICT goods and services
About them? Industry, size, other characteristics
About their products? Type of product, revenue
Why? Business demographics, established as new entities
Employment? How many persons are employed, their occupations, qualifications, gender, social status
Where? Location of operations, customers, suppliers
Innovation? Innovative activities of producers (patenting, R&D)
What impact? On the society, economy, society

ICT demand (users and uses)
Which entities? Use ICT goods and services
About them? Industry, size, socio-demographic, and labour force characteristics
Which activities? Use of Internet, e-business, e-commerce
How? Technologies used, means of Internet access, changes in technology, IT security measures
How much? Expenditure, wages & salaries, income, profit, value added, capital expenditure
How long? Business demographics, established as new entities
Employment? Use of ICT by those employed, ICT specialists and generalists, demand for skills, nature of work affected by ICT
Where? Location of users, customers, suppliers
Why? Why not? Motivations and barriers

ICT products
Definitions and classifications
Imports and exports
Price and quality
Information and electronic content
Definitions and classifications
Producers and products
Users and uses

ICT in a wider context
Social and economic factors affecting ICT use and development
Effect of domestic policy and regulatory environment on ICT use and development
Influences of ICT on society, the economy, and the natural environment
Global factors and relationships


First ICT sector
Definition (based on ISIC rev.3)
First ICT good classification (based on HS 1996/2002)
First ICT service classification (based on an early draft of CPC ver.2)
Revision to 2007 ICT services (based on an late draft of CPC ver.2)
Second ICT goods classification (based on an late draft of CPC ver.2)

Second ICT sector
Definition (based on a late draft of ISIC rev.3.1)
First Content and media sector
Definition (based on a late draft of ISIC rev.4)
First Content and Media Product classification (based on an late draft of CPC ver.2)
Second ICT goods classification (based on an late draft of CPC ver.2)

Product definitions

Historical background

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ICT sector definition and evolution

- An operational definition
  
  2 stage approach to develop an industry based definition with i/ a focus on industries and ii/ a product-based definition which will in turn be used to refine the industry definition

- A set of principles for ICT industries:
  
  ➢ For manufacturing industries, the products of a candidate industry must be intended to fulfil the function of information processing and communication, including transmission and display, or use electronic processing to detect, measure and/or record physical phenomena, or to control a physical process. Components primarily intended for use in such products are also included.

  ➢ For service industries, the products of a candidate industry must be intended to enable the function of information processing and communication by electronic means.

- In a decade, less manufacturing and more services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Manufacturing</th>
<th>Services</th>
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<td>1998</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
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</tbody>
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In a decade, less manufacturing and more services.
**Share of ICT value added** in business sector value added, selected OECD countries, 1995-2008

(*) OECD aggregate based on estimates for 28 countries.
** 6420 (Telecommunications) not included.

Source: OECD, 2010

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**Growth of ICT sector and total employment in the OECD area**

Index 1995=100, compound annual growth rate (%)

Source: OECD, 2010
Labour productivity growth in ICT and total industries in selected OECD countries, 1995-2008

Source: OECD, STAN database.

ICT related Patents, 2006-2008

ICT sector measurement is of high policy relevance

- The economy of a country benefits from ICT in 2 ways:
  - As ICT producer. ICT sector itself generates growth, productivity and innovation
  - As ICT user. ICT use increases the efficiency of production processes

- Pillar for many indicators and key to better understand effects on:
  - Productivity
  - Innovation
  - Competitiveness
  - Growth

Thank You for your attention

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