



**PARTNERSHIP ON  
MEASURING ICT  
FOR DEVELOPMENT**

**National Bureau of Statistics  
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**Core ICT Indicators:**  
**1. Infrastructure and access**  
**2. Households and individuals (Access to ICT and Use of ICT)**

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## Core ICT Indicators

### 1. Infrastructure and access

## **Core indicators: Infrastructure and basic access**

<b>A-1</b>	<b>Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants</b>
<b>A-2</b>	<b>Mobile cellular subscribers per 100 inhabitants</b>
<b>A-3</b>	<b>Computers per 100 inhabitants</b>
<b>A-4</b>	<b>Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants</b>
<b>A-5</b>	<b>Broadband (fixed and mobile) Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants</b>

## **Core Indicators: Infrastructure and basic access**

<b>A-6</b>	<b>International Internet bandwidth per inhabitant</b>
<b>A-7</b>	<b>Percentage of population covered by mobile cellular telephony</b>
<b>A-8</b>	<b>Internet access tariffs (20 hours per month), in US\$, and as a percentage of per capita income</b>
<b>A-9</b>	<b>Mobile cellular tariffs (100 minutes of usage per month), in US\$, and as percentage of per capita income</b>
<b>A-10</b>	<b>Percentage of localities with Public Internet Access Centres (PIACs) by number of inhabitants (rural/urban)</b>

## **Extended Core: Infrastructure and basic access**

<b>A-11</b>	<b>Radio sets per 100 inhabitants</b>
<b>A-12</b>	<b>Television sets per 100 inhabitants</b>



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### DETAILS:

- Availability of infrastructure to use ICTs
  - Telephone (mobile, fixed)
  - Computer
- Affordability
  - Mobile cellular tariffs
  - Internet access tariffs
- Quality of service
  - International Internet bandwidth
  - Broadband Internet subscribers
- Universal access
  - Percentage of population covered by mobile telephony
  - Percentage of localities with Public Internet Access Centres (PIACs) by number of inhabitants (rural/urban)

<b>Type of Source:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Administrative records (operator data, regulatory /ministry data collection)</li> </ul>
<b>Frequency/ Data collection:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Annual</li> <li>•Through ITU World Telecommunication Indicators questionnaire</li> </ul>
<b>Source:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Sector-specific ministry or regulatory agency</li> </ul>
<b>Definition:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•ITU Telecommunication Indicators Handbook</li> <li>•ITU World Telecommunication Indicators (WTI) meeting</li> </ul>
<b>Dissemination:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•ITU statistical publications</li> <li>•Yearbook of Statistics, World Telecommunication Development Report, Regional publications)</li> <li>•ITU World Telecommunication Indicators database</li> </ul>



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## Core ICT Indicators

### 2. Households and individuals (Access to ICT and Use of ICT)

## Core indicators: Households and individuals

HH-1	Proportion of households with a radio
HH-2	Proportion of households with a TV
HH-3	Proportion of households with a fixed line telephone
HH-4	Proportion of households with a mobile cellular telephone
HH-5	Proportion of households with a computer

## Core indicators: Households and individuals

HH-6	Proportion of individuals that used a computer
HH-7	Proportion of households with Internet access at home
HH-8	Proportion of individuals that used the Internet
HH-9	Location of individual use of the Internet
HH-10	Internet activities undertaken by individuals

<b>Extended Core: Households and individuals</b>	
HH-11	Proportion of individuals with use of a mobile telephone
HH-12	Proportion of households with access to the Internet by type of access from home
HH-13	Frequency of individual access to the Internet in the last 12 months
<b>Reference indicator</b>	
HH-R1	Proportion of households with electricity

## Data Collection:

### 1. Existing survey vehicles

- labour force surveys
- household budget and expenditure surveys
- population censuses
- general social surveys

### 2. Stand-alone ICT Household Survey

- **Important points:**

- Collaboration and coordination among ICT policy makers and national statistics office are important to ensure required data are collected, through official surveys
- Surveys should be carried out, coordinated and disseminated by national statistics office
- International comparability of data can be achieved by using existing model surveys
- Timely and transparent data should be made available



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**Thank you for your attention.**

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