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Results of stocktaking, core ICT indicators, and assistance to developing countries

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Global Stocktaking



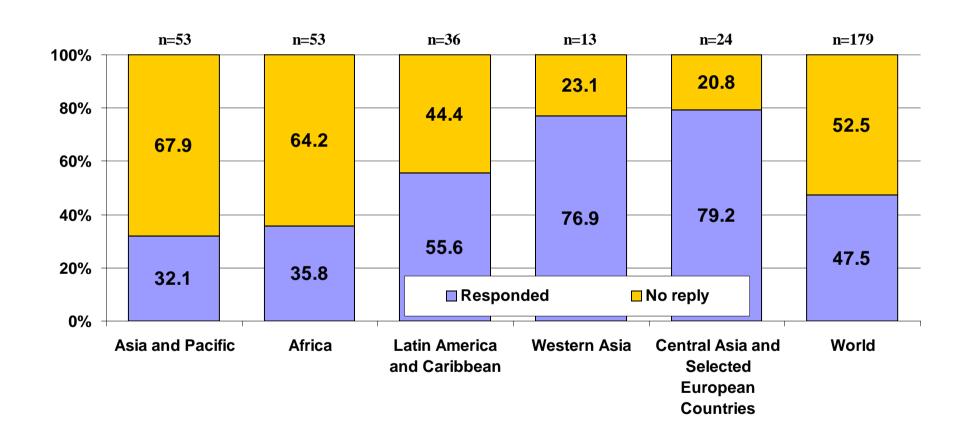
> ICT data are scarce in developing countries

Global ICT Indicators Stocktaking: Africa, Asia-Pacific, Latin America-Caribbean, Central-Eastern Europe, Western Asia

- Metadata survey (household and business) to NSOs July/August 2004 (UN RCs, UNCTAD)
- Types of indicators collected/planned (list of 20 each for household and business surveys)



Distribution of stocktaking responses









Proportion of countries collecting household ICT indicators

Type of indicator	Indicators	Africa	Latin America and Caribbean	Asia- Pacific	West Asia	Central Asia and CEE countries	OECD
$1 \circ 0 = 1$	1) electricity	89	95	94	90	84	4
	2) radio	84	80	67	80	68	4
	3) fixed telephone	74	100	83	90	84	21
	4) mobile phone	53	95	78	70	68	79
	5) TV	74	100	78	80	79	82
	6) computer	47	100	83	80	74	89
	7) Internet	31	100	61	60	42	89
Internet	8) Methods of access	21	30	33	10	21	86
	9) Location of frequent use	21	40	33	0	16	79
	10) Frequency of Internet use	26	35	33	20	21	82
	11) Purposes of PC use	26	25	33	30	26	21
ICT usage	12) Purposes of Internet use	21	25	33	30	32	75
	13) Concrete services / activities the Internet is used	10	25	17	20	21	79
	14) Languages of visited Internet sites	5	0	6	0	0	0
	15) Types of products/ services purchased over the	5	20	17	0	16	71
	16) Value of purchased goods/ services over the	0	15	17	0	16	43
Barriers to usage	17) Barriers to PC usage	16	10	6	10	11	0
	18) Barriers to Internet usage	10	15	17	10	5	57
	19) Barriers to purchase over the Internet	0	15	11	0	16	57
	20) Geographic location where the Internet goods are purchased	0	10	6	0	5	0





Proportion of countries collecting business ICT indicators

Type of indicator		Indicators	Africa	Latin America and	Asia- Pacific	West Asia	Central Asia and CEE	OECD
				Caribbean			countries	
Basic access to ICT	1)	Fixed telephone	47	40	56	40	53	4
	2)	Mobile devices	26	40	56	10	58	11
	3)	Presence of computers	32	35	39	20	32	89
	4)	Number of computers	32	20	33	10	32	4
	5)	Presence of Internet access	32	55	56	10	58	89
Advanced ICT access and usage	6)	Type of Internet access	26	25	33	0	32	86
	7)	Local network	21	25	22	0	26	82
	8)	Website	37	50	33	0	26	89
	9)	ICT investment	21	15	28	0	32	21
Ad	10)	Share of employees using a computer	16	15	22	0	37	79
	11)	Share of employees using the Internet	16	10	17	0	26	79
vities	12)	Services the Internet is used for	11	20	28	10	21	89
acti	13)	Value of purchases	16	15	6	0	16	61
Internet activities and e-commerce	14)	Value of sales	26	25	6	0	16	86
Int an	15)	Customer group	11	10	6	0	11	71
	16)	ICT training	21	20	6	0	5	64
ers	17)	Barriers to computer use	21	10	28	0	11	0
Barriers to usage	18)	Barriers to Internet use	16	5	22	0	16	4
B t	19)	Barriers to e-commerce	11	10	11	0	11	75
	20)	Geographic location of sales	5	0	6	0	16	64





ICT indicators stocktaking – main findings

- Only small number of developing countries currently collect ICT indicators
- Most countries collect basic access indicators (availability of telephone, computer or Internet)
- More advanced indicators are collected through specific ICT surveys
- Those which have started to collect some indicators actively plan to collect more in the near future – high demand
- Regional variations highest number of indicators collected in Asia-Pacific and Central Asia/CEE, few in LDCs

OR DEVELOPMENT



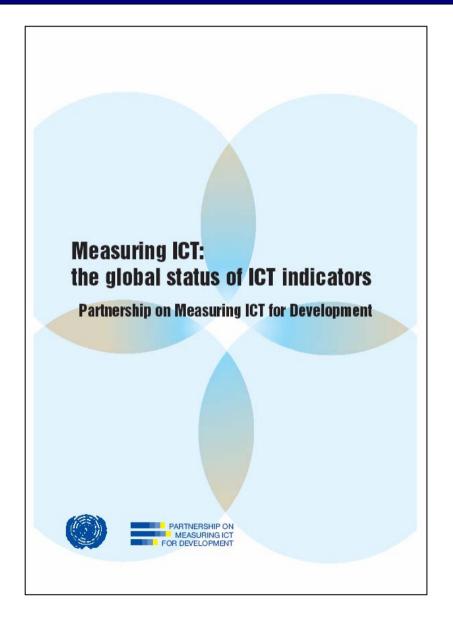
Global Stocktaking



Results published in:

measuring-ict.unctad.org

www.itu.int/ict





Core list of ICT indicators - development

- Results of stocktaking and of regional workshops (regional core lists)
- OECD countries emerging consensus on definitions and methodologies
- First proposal sent to all NSOs (December 2004)
- Final proposal based on feedback (NSOs, Partners, experts), as an input to WSIS Thematic Meeting





Core list of ICT indicators

Set of indicators	Basic core	Extended core	Reference	Total
ICT infrastructure and access	10	2		12
ICT access and usage by households and individuals	10	3	1	14
ICT access and usage by businesses	8	4		12
ICT sector	4			4
Total	32	9	1	42





Basic ICT infrastructure and access indicators

Basic core

- A-1 Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants
- A-2 Mobile cellular subscribers per 100 inhabitants
- A-3 Computers per 100 inhabitants
- A-4 Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants
- A-5 Broadband Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants
- A-6 International Internet bandwidth per inhabitant
- A-7 Percentage of population covered by mobile cellular telephony
- A-8 Internet access tariffs (20 hours per month)
- A-9 Mobile cellular tariffs (100 minutes of use per month)
- A-10 Percentage of localities with public Internet access centres

Extended core

- A-11 Radio sets per 100 inhabitants
- A-12 Television sets per 100 inhabitants





ICT household indicators

Basic core

- 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
- 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-10Internet activities undertaken by individuals





ICT household indicators (cont.)

Extended core

- 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

Reference indicator

HH-R1 Proportion of households with electricity





ICT business indicators

Basic core

- B-1 Proportion of businesses using computers
- B-2 Proportion of employees using computers
- B-3 Proportion of businesses using the Internet
- B-4 Proportion of employees using the Internet
- B-5 Proportion of businesses with a website
- B-6 Proportion of businesses with an intranet
- B-7 Proportion of businesses receiving orders over the Internet
- B-8 Proportion of businesses placing orders over the Internet





ICT business indicators (cont.)

Extended core

- B-9 Proportion of businesses accessing the Internet by modes of access
- B-10 Proportion of businesses with a Local Area Network (LAN)
- B-11 Proportion of businesses with an extranet
- B-12 Proportion of businesses using the Internet by type of activity
 - Internet e-mail
 - Getting information
 - About goods or services
 - From government organisations/public authorities via websites or e-mail
 - Other information searches or research activities
 - Performing Internet banking or accessing other financial services
 - Dealing with government organisations/public authorities
 - Providing customer services
 - Delivering products online





ICT sector

Basic core

- ICT-1 Proportion of total workforce involved in the ICT sector
- ICT-2 Value added in the ICT sector
- ICT-3 ICT goods imports as percentage of total imports
- ICT-4 ICT goods exports as percentage of total exports





Core ICT indicators



WSIS Thematic Meeting: Measuring the Information Society

- ➤ Geneva, 7-9 February 2005
- > 270 participants from 85 countries

Key outcome: adoption of list of core indicators





Core list of ICT indicators

- Provides useful guidance for countries planning to collect ICT indicators
- Constitutes the basis for developing internationally comparable ICT statistics
- Should be amended as experience is gained
- Possible future and supplementary indicators: education, government, health, language impact





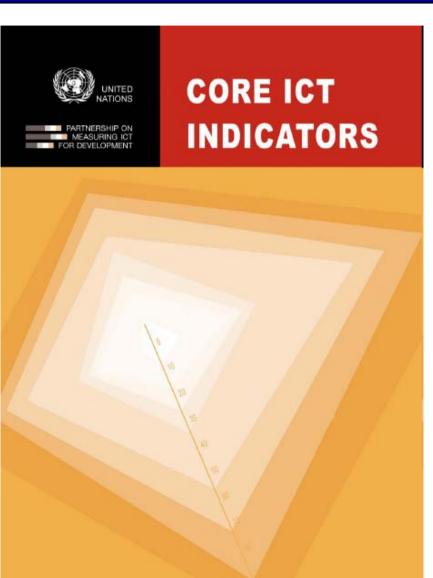
Core ICT indicators



Definitions, model questions, methodologies:

measuring-ict.unctad.org

www.itu.int/ict





Assistance to developing countries

- Awareness raising among policy makers on the importance of statistical indicators for monitoring ICT policies
- Assistance to statistical agencies in developing countries in their ICT data collection and dissemination efforts
- Specialized training courses on information society statistics
- Technical workshops at the regional level to exchange experiences and discuss methodologies, data collection etc.
- Partners contribute their expertise and resources to the development and implementation of Partnership projects.
- The Partnership actively seeks contributions from donors to support capacity building in developing countries.

FOR DEVELOPMENT



ITU's contribution to Partnership

Core set of indicators

- Basic ICT infrastructure and access indicators
- ICT household and individual indicators

Task Groups

- Capacity building (regional, national)
- Storage and Dissemination (International database)

Steering Committee

- ITU, UNCTAD, UNECLAC





http://itu.int/ict

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