

IV Ibero-American Seminar for Information Society Indicators

Ibero-American Network of
Science and Technology Indicators (RICYT)
Lisbon, 11-12 September 2008

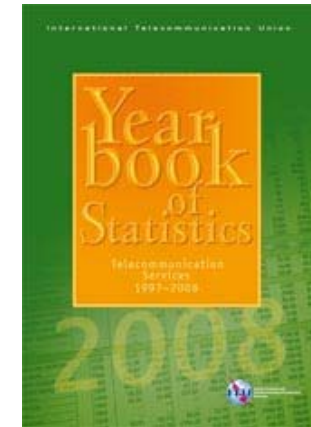
Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development

ITU Manual on ICT Household Statistics

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International Telecommunication Union

International Telecommunication Union

- United Nations specialized agency for telecommunications
- Oldest inter-governmental organization
- Global organization with broad membership
- Mandate includes promoting the development of telecom/ICT worldwide
- Main inter-governmental agency collecting and disseminating telecom/ICT infrastructure and use statistics for all countries and regions



www.itu.int/ict

ITU statistical work

- **Collection and dissemination** of telecom/ICT (infrastructure and access, ICT households) statistics
- **Setting standards** (ITU Handbook of Telecom Indicators, ITU Manual on ICT Households statistics)
- **Analysis** (global, regional, thematic)
- **Cooperation** (UNSD, MDG, Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development, etc.)
- **Technical assistance** (NSOs, regulators/ministries)

Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development

- A response to the WSIS's call to measure the information society
- Multi-stakeholder partnership launched in June 2004 to identify a core set of ICT indicators and help guide countries in collecting and disseminating ICT statistics
 - Common set of core ICT indicators
 - Enhance capacity of NSOs
 - Global database for ICT indicators
- Includes key stakeholders working on ICT statistics
- A framework for raising additional resources to assist developing countries
- Focus of Partnership is on **developing countries**

Current members

International level

- ITU
- OECD
- UNCTAD
- UNESCO Institute for Statistics
- World Bank

Regional level

- ECA
- ECLAC
- ESCAP
- ESCWA
- Eurostat

**Strong Institutional Commitment
Memorandum of Understanding**

Steering Committee & Task Groups

Steering Committee

- ITU
- UNCTAD
- UNECLAC

1st term (2006-2008)

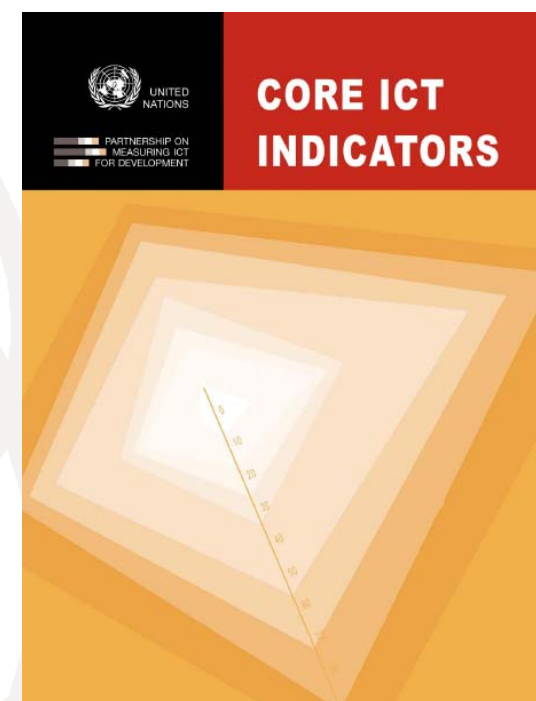
2nd term (2008-2010)

Task Groups

- Capacity Building (UNCTAD)
- Education (UIS)
- E-Government (UNECA)
- Database Development (World Bank)
- ICT Impact (OECD) **New!!**

Core list of ICT indicators

Type	Basic core	Extended core	Total
ICT infrastructure and access	10	2	12
ICT access and usage by households and individuals	10	3	13
ICT access and usage by businesses	8	4	12
ICT sector	4	-	4
Total	32	9	41



Note: Apart from the 41 ICT indicators, there is one 'reference' indicator to measure the 'proportion of households with electricity'.

Core list of ICT indicators

- Adopted in 2005
- Endorsed by the 38th session of the UN Statistical Commission (New York, March 2007)
- Should be used as a basis internationally
- **Revised** during the Partnership Global meeting in May 2008
 - Addition of education indicators
- To be expanded to include:
 - Government indicators (ECA)
- To be submitted again to the UN Statistical Commission (New York in February 2009)
 - to show revisions made
 - to include education indicators

Revised Basic ICT infrastructure & access indicators (ITU)

- A-1 Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants
- A-2 Mobile cellular subscribers per 100 inhabitants
- A-3 Total **fixed** Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants
- A-4 Total **fixed** broadband Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants
- A-5 Total mobile broadband subscribers per 100 inhabitants**
- A-6 International Internet bandwidth (**bits**) per inhabitant
- A-7 Percentage of population covered by mobile cellular telephony
- A-8 **Broadband** Internet access tariffs in \$US, and as a percentage of per capita income
- A-9 Mobile cellular tariffs (**OECD low-user basket**) in \$US, and as a percentage of per capita income
- A-10 Percentage of localities with public Internet access centres

Deleted: Extended core

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

Indicators on access to, and use of, ICT by households and individuals (ITU)

- 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-10 Internet activities undertaken by individuals
- HH-11 Proportion of individuals with use of a mobile **cellular** telephone
- HH-12 Proportion of households with access to the Internet by type of access from home
- HH-13 Frequency of individual **use of** the Internet in the last 12 months

Indicators on use of ICT by businesses (UNCTAD)

- B-1 Proportion of businesses using computers
- B-2 Proportion of **persons employed routinely** using computers
- B-3 Proportion of businesses using the Internet
- B-5 Proportion of **persons employed routinely** using the Internet
- B-6 Proportion of businesses with a Web presence
- 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
- B-9 Proportion of businesses using the Internet by type of access
- B-10 Proportion of businesses with a LAN
- B-11 Proportion of businesses with an extranet
- B-12 Proportion of businesses using the Internet by type of activity
- B-13 Proportion of businesses with a mobile cellular telephone**

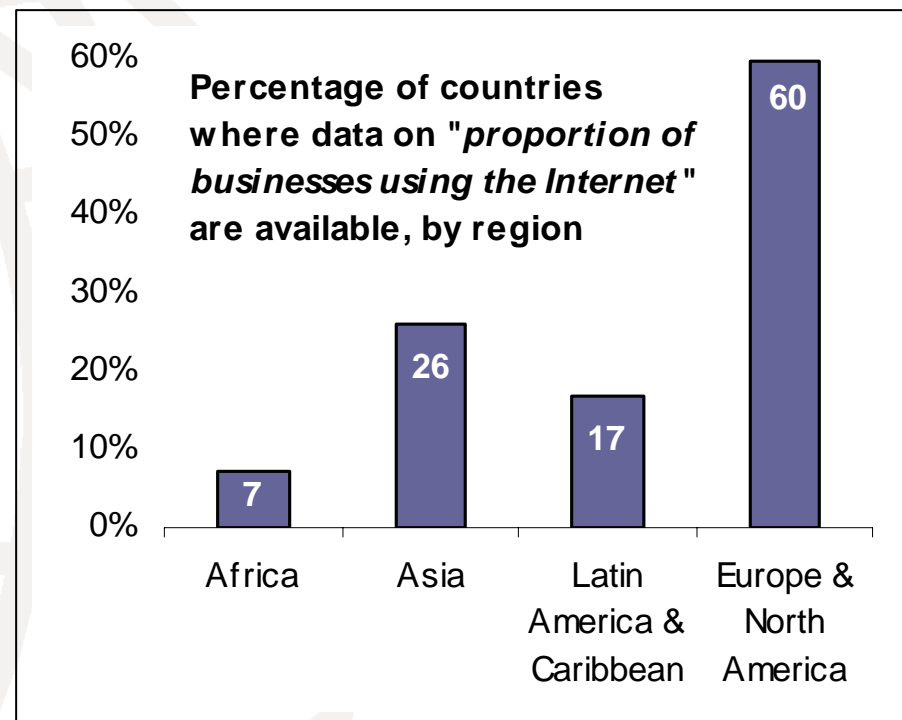
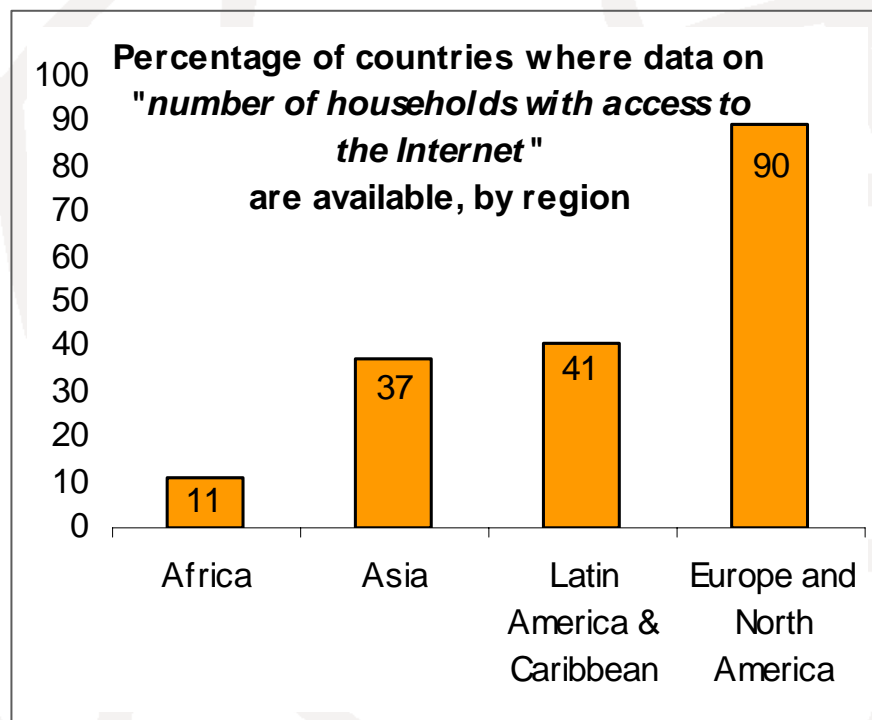
Indicators on the ICT sector and trade in ICT goods (UNCTAD)

- ICT1 Proportion of total business sector workforce involved in the ICT sector
- ICT2 **ICT sector share of gross value added** (expressed as a percentage of total business sector value added)
- ICT3 ICT goods imports as a percentage of total imports
- ICT4 ICT goods exports as a percentage of total exports

Proposed core indicators for Measuring ICT in education (UIS)

- ED1 Proportion of schools with a radio used for educational purposes
- ED2 Proportion of schools with a TV used for educational purposes
- ED3 Proportion of schools with a telephone communication facility, by type
- ED4 Student-to-computer ratio
- ED5 Proportion of schools with Internet access, by type
- ED6 Proportion of students who have access to the Internet at school
- ED7 Proportion of students enrolled by gender at the tertiary level in ICT-related fields (for ISCED levels 5 and 6)
- ED8 Proportion of ICT-qualified teachers in primary and secondary schools
- EDR1 Proportion of schools with electricity

Limited availability of data



Source: Left chart: ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database. Right chart: UNCTAD.

Note: Data refer to 'latest available data'.

2006-2008: capacity building

- Task Group on Capacity Building (TGCB): all Partners are members
 - Questionnaire on ICT statistical capacity building needs in countries (45 requests from NSOs)
 - Roster of experts (mainly NSOs from OECD)
 - Workshops and seminars, advisory missions, guiding materials (UNCTAD and ITU manuals)
 - Coordination of technical assistance activities among Partners, especially at country level (technical advice, training, workshops)

Outlook

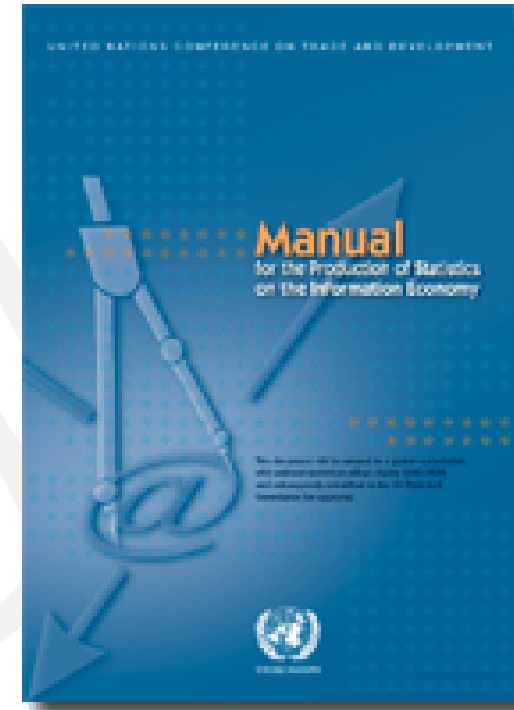
- Regional workshops and training
 - (e.g. UNCTAD Manual on ICT Business Indicators and ITU Manual on ICT Household Statistics)
- Country advisory missions/technical assistance

UNCTAD Manual on Information Society

(ICT Business Indicators)

Provides a guide to:

- data collection and analysis
- international standards
- definitions
- model questions for surveys on ICT use in businesses
- reviews important institutional issues related to compiling ICT statistics
- complemented by a training course material

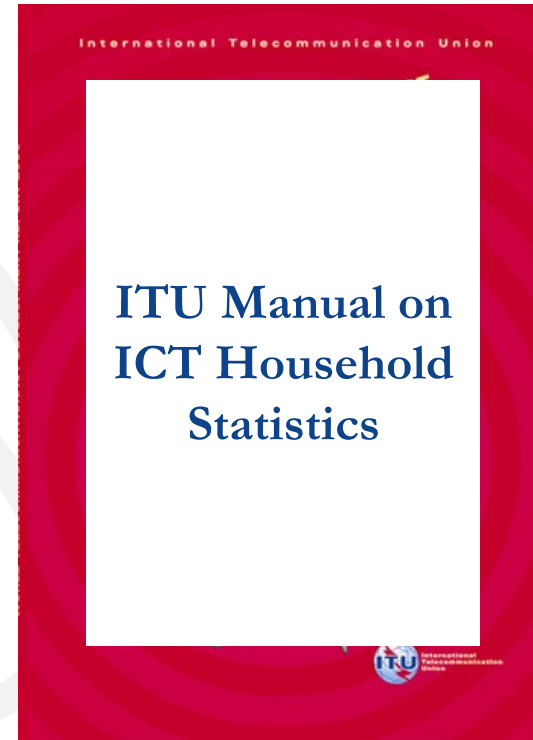


- Released in 2007
- Available in English and Spanish
- http://new.unctad.org/templates/Page_____885.aspx

ITU Manual for measuring access to, and use of, ICT by households and individuals

Includes topics on:

- Survey planning and preparation
- Statistical standards and topics
- Data sources and collection techniques
- Questions and questionnaire design
- Survey design
- Data processing and dissemination
- Data quality and evaluation
- Model questionnaire



- Will be available by November 2008
- English, French, Spanish
- <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/methods/>

ITU Manual on ICT Household Statistics

- deals mainly with **household surveys** as a tool for measuring the core ICT indicators on household access to ICT, and individual use of ICT
- reviews important institutional issues related to compiling ICT household statistics
- Users of the manual:
 - national statistics office who are designing or re-designing their ICT household surveys
 - policymakers, analysts and other data users

ITU Manual on ICT Household Statistics

- Emphasis on the practical – what has worked...
- Emphasis on the core indicators and associated standards
 - but other indicators of interest to developing economies may be included in national surveys
 - Useful references and links included
 - annexes include model questionnaires (e.g. OECD, Eurostat and selected national examples)
 - links to country metadata
 - a full bibliography
- **A training course material:**
 - will also be produced and will include a model questionnaire/module of questions corresponding to the core indicators

ITU Manual on ICT Household Statistics

Specific statistical issues:

- Budgeting (cost) and planning issues
- Statistical standards for households surveys in general and specific to ICT households statistics
- Most suitable data collection methods
 - (modules, stand-alone survey)
- Questionnaire design issues
- Survey scope and coverage, target population, population and survey frames, sample design
- Processing of survey results, editing, imputation, data weighting, derivation of core ICT indicators
- Sampling, data assurance frameworks and evaluation
- Dissemination of data and metadata

Conclusion

- Importance of international/regional cooperation to avoid duplication
- Importance of cooperation of all ICT stakeholders at national level (policymakers, regulators, NSO)
- Encourage countries to use core ICT indicators when designing or re-designing an ICT survey
- Importance of using available materials/manuals that are based on international consultation and consensus
- Other areas that need to be explored such as e-government and impact measurement

Thank you

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