## ANNEX: CORE LIST OF ICT INDICATORS

## Infrastructure and access core 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), in US\$, and as a percentage of per capita income	
A-9	Mobile cellular tariffs (100 minutes of use per month), in US\$, and as a percentage of per capita income	
A-10	Percentage of localities with public Internet access centres (PIACs) by number of inhabitants (rural/urban)	
Extend	Extended core	
A-11	Radio sets per 100 inhabitants	
A-12	Television sets per 100 inhabitants	

## Core indicators on access and use of ICTs by households and individuals

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 (from any location) in the last 12 months
HH-7	Proportion of households with Internet access at home
HH-8	Proportion of individuals that used the Internet (from any location) in the last 12 months
HH-9	Location of individual use of the Internet from all locations in the last 12 months
-	Response categories:
	At home
	At work
	Place of education
	At another person's home
	<ul> <li>Free Public Internet Access Centre (specific denomination depends on national practices)</li> </ul>
	• Charged Public Internet Access Centre (specific denomination depends on national practices)
	Others
HH-10	Internet activities undertaken by individuals in the last 12 months
	Response categories:
	For getting information
	<ul> <li>About goods or services</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Related to health or health services</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>From government organisations/public authorities via websites or e-mail</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Other information or general Web browsing</li> </ul>
	For communicating
	Purchasing or ordering goods or services
	<ul> <li>Internet banking or other financial services</li> </ul>
	-
	For education and learning
	<ul> <li>For dealing with government organisations/public authorities</li> </ul>
	For leisure activities
	<ul> <li>Playing/downloading video or computer games</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Obtaining movies, music or software</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Reading/downloading electronic books, newspapers or magazines</li> <li>Other leisure activities</li> </ul>
Extended of	
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
	<ul> <li>Response categories should allow an aggregation to narrowband and broadband, where</li> </ul>
	broadband will exclude slower speed technologies, such as dial-up modem, ISDN and most 2G
	mobile phone access, and which will usually result in a speed of at least 256 kbit/s.
HH-13	Frequency of individual access to the Internet in the last 12 months (from any location)
-	Response categories:
	• at least once a day
	at least once a week but not every day
	at least once a month but not every week
5 /	less than once a month
Reference i	
	Proportion of households with electricity <sup>1</sup>
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Since electricity is not specifically an ICT commodity, but important nevertheless for developing countries prerequisite for using ICT, it is not included in the core list, but included as a reference indicator, just like the number of households, population, GDP etc. will be.

## Core indicators on access and use of ICTs by businesses

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 webs ite (or web presence where the business has control over the content)	
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	
Extended	core	
B-9	Proportion of businesses accessing the Internet by modes of access	
	<ul> <li>Response categories should allow an aggregation to narrowband and broadband, where broadband will exclude slower speed technologies, such as dial-up modem, ISDN and most 2G mobile phone access, and which will usually result in a speed of at least 256 kbit/s.</li> </ul>	
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 Response categories:	
	Internet e-mail	
	<ul> <li>Getting information         <ul> <li>About goods or services</li> <li>From government organisations/public authorities via websites or e-mail</li> <li>Other information searches or research activities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Performing Internet banking or accessing other financial services</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Dealing with government organisations/public authorities</li> </ul>	
	Providing customer services	
	Delivering products online	
ICT secto	r basic core	
ICT-1	Proportion of total workforce involved in the ICT sector	
ICT-2	Value added in the ICT sector (as a percentage of total value added)	
ICT-3	ICT goods imports as percentage of total imports	
ICT-4	ICT goods exports as percentage of total exports	