

PARTNERSHIP ON MEASURING ICT FOR DEVELOPMENT: CORE LIST OF ICT INDICATORS

CORE INDICATORS ON ICT INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS

D	
Basic	core

A1	Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants
A2	Mobile cellular subscribers per 100 inhabitants
A3	Computers per 100 inhabitants
A4	Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants
A5	Broadband Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants
A6	International Internet bandwidth per inhabitant
A7	Percentage of population covered by mobile cellular telephony
A8	Internet access tariffs (20 hours per month), in US\$, and as a percentage of per capita income
A9	Mobile cellular tariffs (100 minutes of use per month), in US\$, and as a percentage of per capita income
A10	Percentage of localities with public Internet access centres (PIACs) by number of inhabitants (rural/urban)
Exten	ded core
A 11	Padio sats par 100 inhabitants

- A11 Radio sets per 100 inhabitants
- A12 Television sets per 100 inhabitants

CORE INDICATORS ON ACCESS TO, AND USE OF, ICT BY HOUSEHOLDS AND INDIVIDUALS

Basic core

- HH1 Proportion of households with a radio
- HH2 Proportion of households with a TV
- HH3 Proportion of households with a fixed line telephone
- HH4 Proportion of households with a mobile cellular telephone
- HH5 Proportion of households with a computer
- HH6 Proportion of individuals who used a computer (from any location) in the last 12 months
- HH7 Proportion of households with Internet access at home
- HH8 Proportion of individuals who used the Internet (from any location) in the last 12 months
- HH9 Location of individual use of the Internet in the last 12 months: (a) at home; (b) at work; (c) place of education; (d) at another person's home; (e) community Internet access facility (specific denomination depends on national practices); (f) commercial Internet access facility (specific denomination depends on national practices); and (g) others
- HH10 Internet activities undertaken by individuals in the last 12 months
 - Getting information: (a) about goods or services; (b) related to health or health services; (c) from government organizations/public authorities via websites or email; and (d) other information or general Web browsing.
 Communicating.
 - Purchasing or ordering goods or services.
 - Internet banking
 - Education or learning activities
 - Dealing with government organizations/public authorities ·
 - Leisure activities: (a) playing/downloading video or computer games; (b) downloading movies, music or software; (c) reading/downloading electronic books, newspapers or magazines; and (d) other leisure activities

Extended core

- HH11 Proportion of individuals with use of a mobile telephone
- HH12 Proportion of households with access to the Internet by type of access: Categories should allow an aggregation to narrowband and broadband, where broadband excludes slower speed technologies, such as dial-up modem, ISDN and most 2G mobile phone access. Broadband will usually have an advertised download speed of at least 256 kbit/s.
- HH13 Frequency of individual access to the Internet in the last 12 months (from any location): (a) at least once a day; (b) at least once a week but not every day; (c) at least once a month but not every week; and (d) less than once a month.



PARTNERSHIP ON MEASURING ICT FOR DEVELOPMENT: CORE LIST OF ICT INDICATORS *(cont'd)*

CORE INDICATORS ON ACCESS TO, AND USE OF, ICT BY HOUSEHOLDS AND INDIVIDUALS (CONT'D)

Reference indicator

HHR1 Proportion of households with electricity

CORE INDICATORS ON USE OF ICT BY BUSINESSES

Basic core

- B1 Proportion of businesses using computers
- B2 Proportion of employees using computers
- B3 Proportion of businesses using the Internet
- B4 Proportion of employees using the Internet
- B5 Proportion of businesses with a Web presence
- B6 Proportion of businesses with an intranet
- B7 Proportion of businesses receiving orders over the Internet
- B8 Proportion of businesses placing orders over the Internet

Extended core

- B9 Proportion of businesses using the Internet by type of access: Categories should allow an aggregation to narrowband and broadband, where broadband excludes slower speed technologies, such as dial-up modem, ISDN and most 2G mobile phone access. Broadband will usually have an advertised download speed of at least 256 kbit/s.
- B10 Proportion of businesses with a Local Area Network (LAN)
- B11 Proportion of businesses with an extranet
- B12 Proportion of businesses using the Internet by type of activity
 - · Sending and receiving email
 - Getting information: (a) about goods or services; (b) from government organizations/ public authorities via websites or email; and (c) other information searches or research activities
 - · Performing Internet banking or accessing other financial services
 - Dealing with government organizations/public authorities
 - Providing customer services
 - Delivering products online

CORE INDICATORS ON THE ICT SECTOR AND TRADE IN ICT GOODS

Basic core

- ICT1 Proportion of total business sector workforce involved in the ICT sector
- ICT2 Value added in the ICT sector (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

Source: Core ICT Indicators, available at: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/partnership/material/CoreICTIndicators.pdf.