

#### Contribution to WTIM-11 session

Document C/29-E 9 December 2011 English

SOURCE: Research ICT Africa

TITLE: Measuring the use of Social Media through household surveys

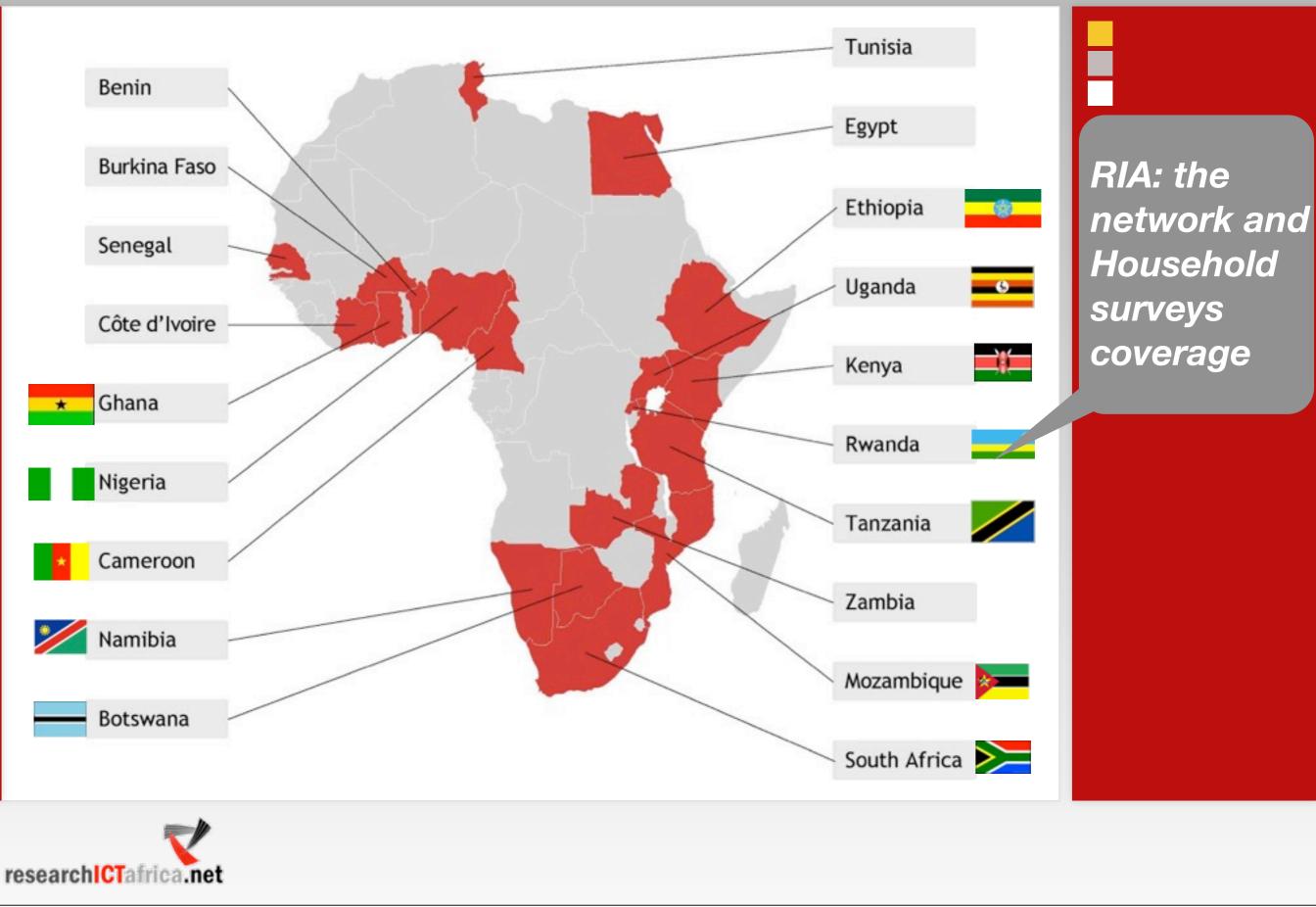
### Measuring the use of Social Media through household surveys

Namibian case Enrico Calandro





9th World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Meeting, Mauritius 7-9 December 2011

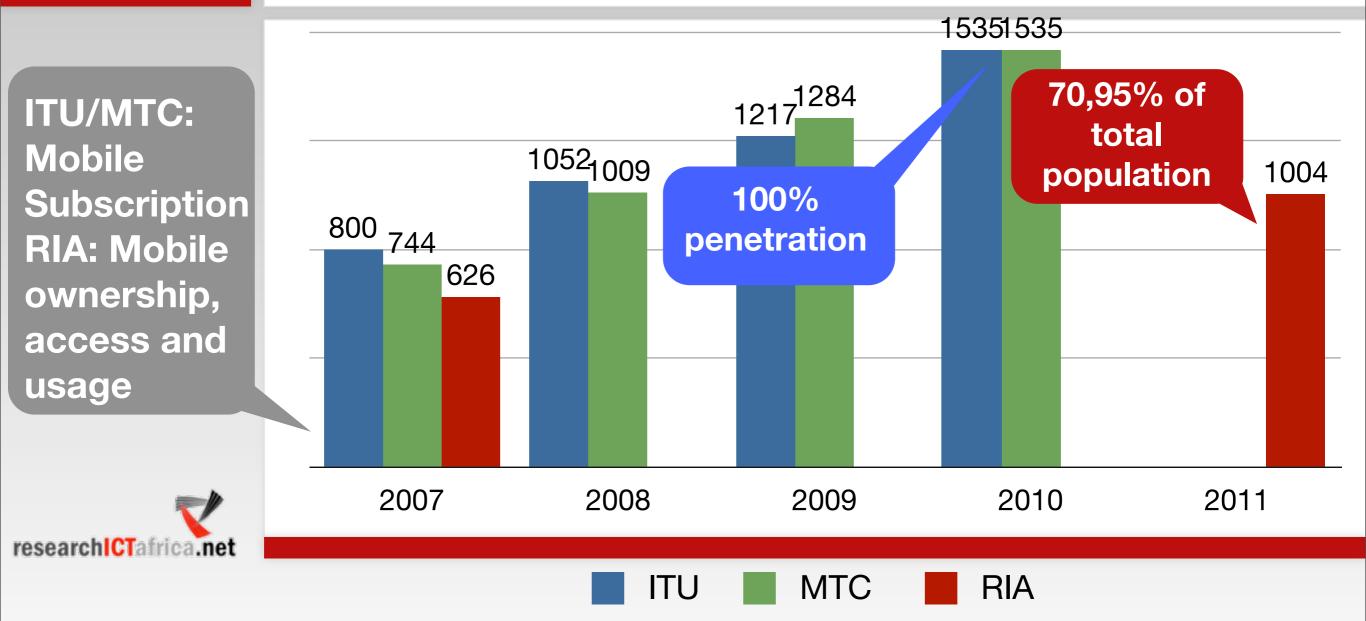


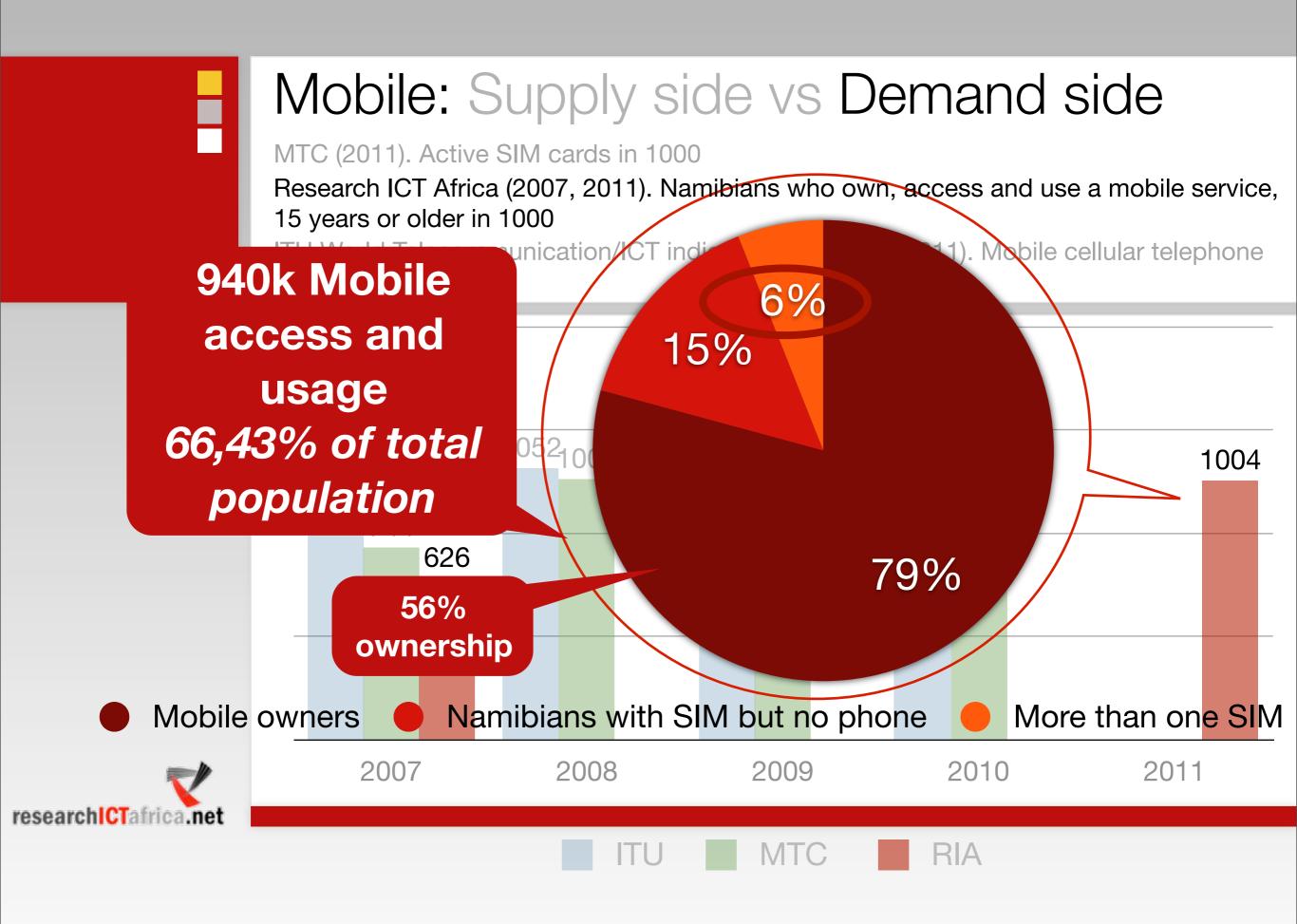
### Mobile: Supply side vs Demand side

MTC (2011). Active SIM cards in 1000

Research ICT Africa (2007, 2011). Namibians who own, access and use a mobile service, 15 years or older in 1000

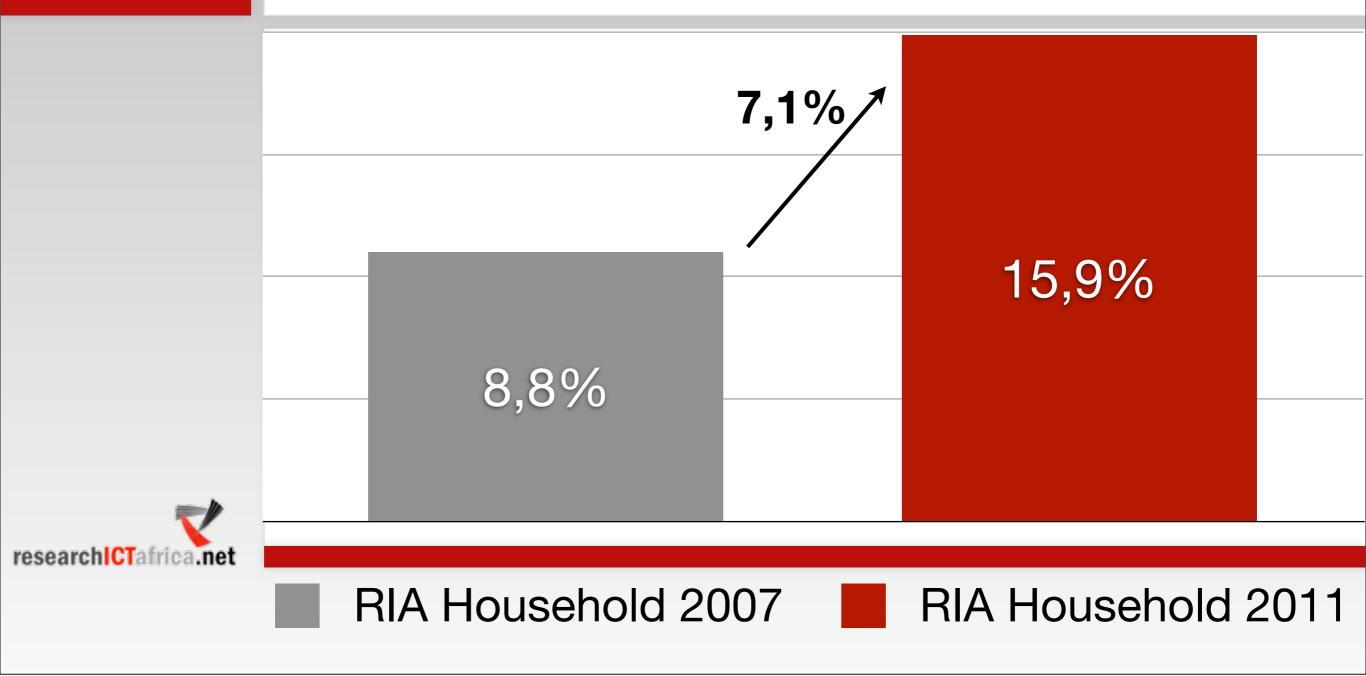
ITU World Telecommunication/ICT indicators database (2011). Mobile cellular telephone subscription in 1000



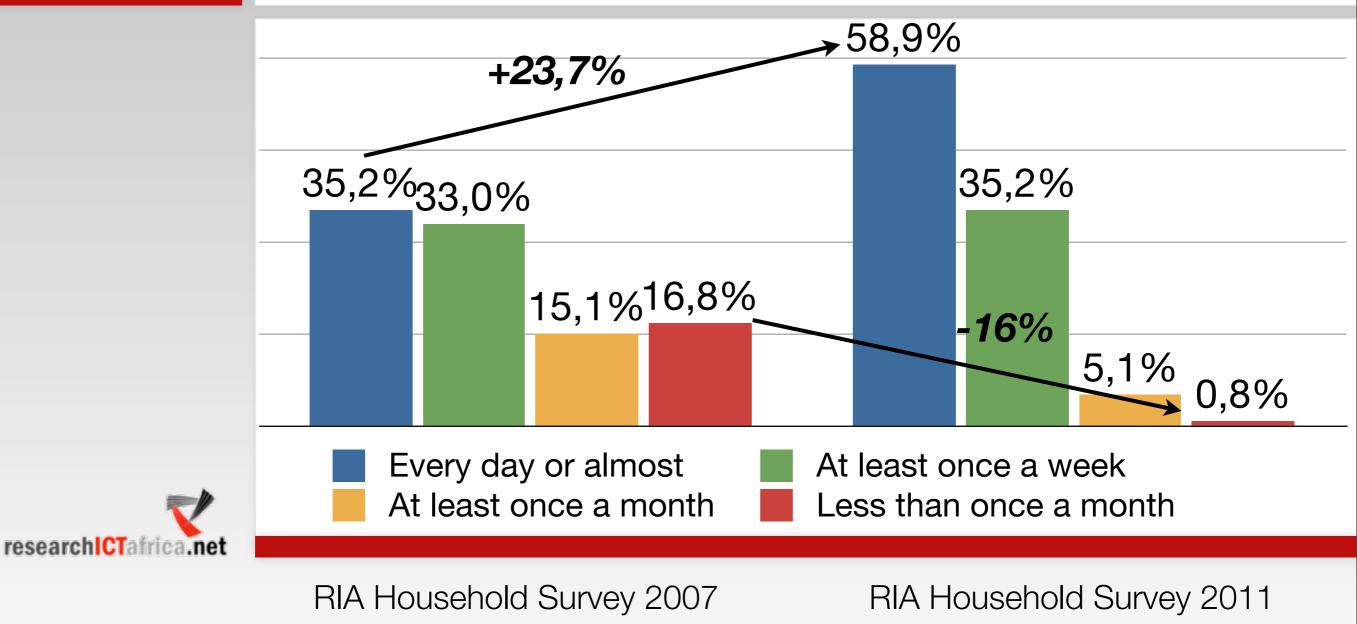


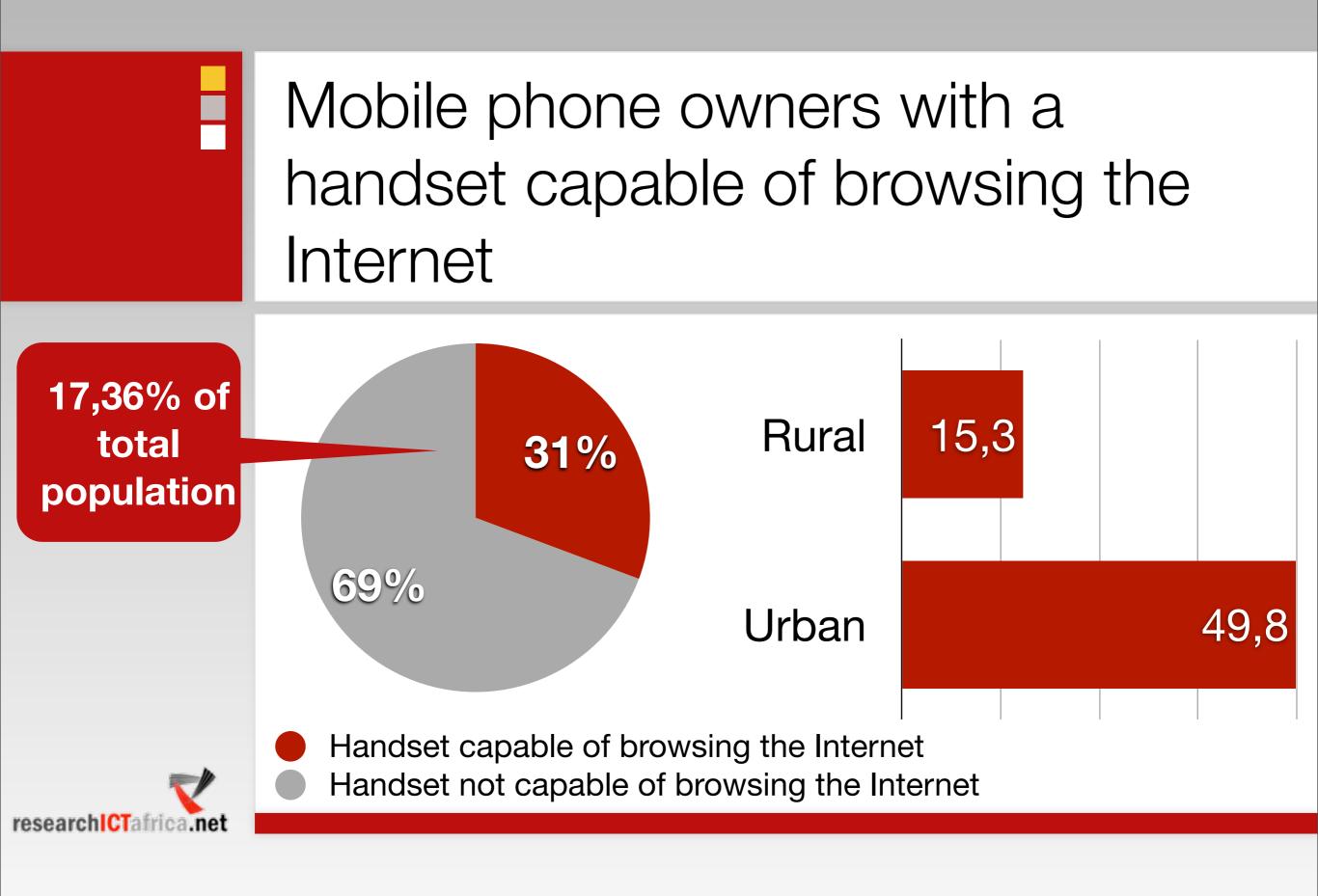
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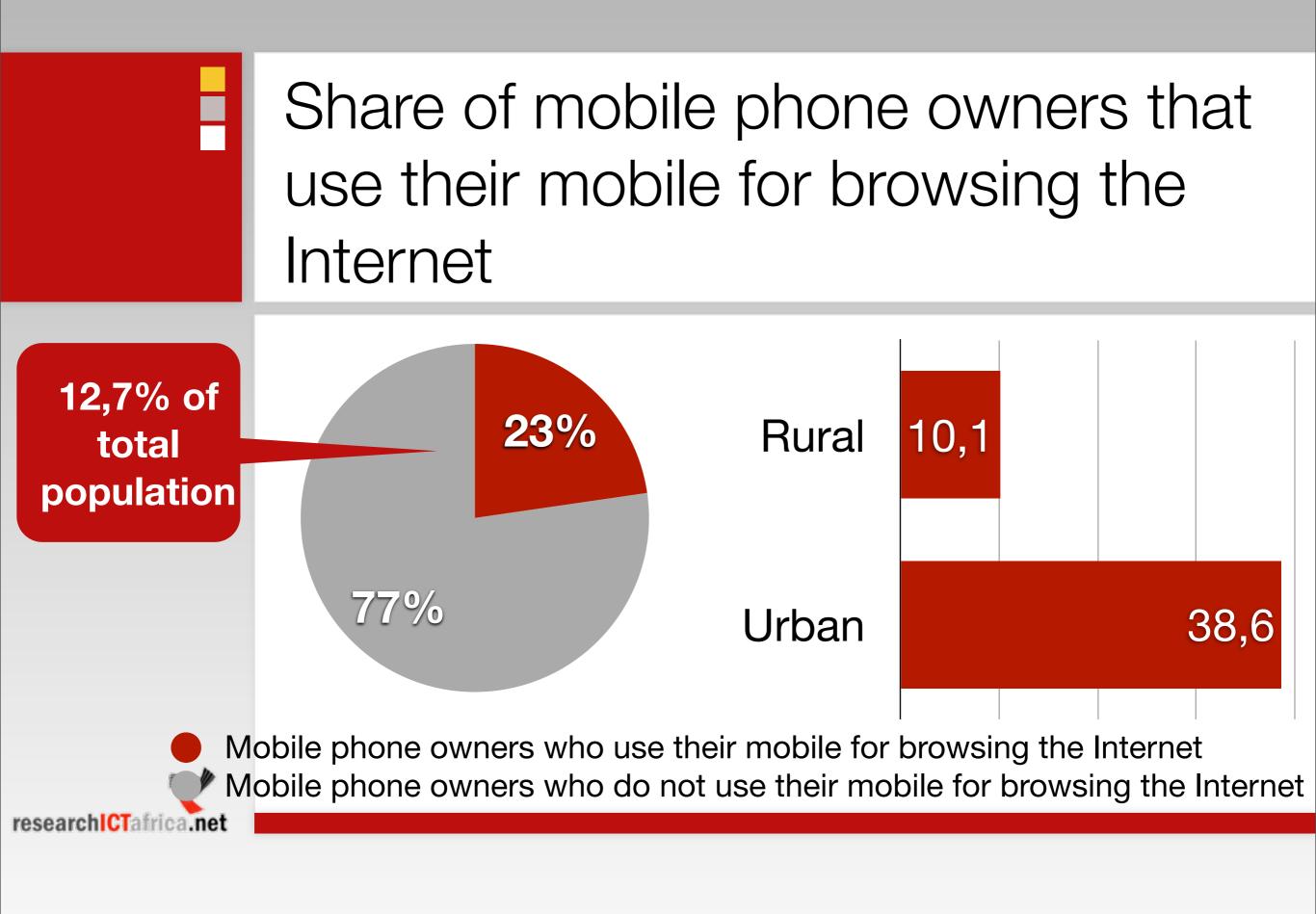
## Namibians 15 years or older using the Internet

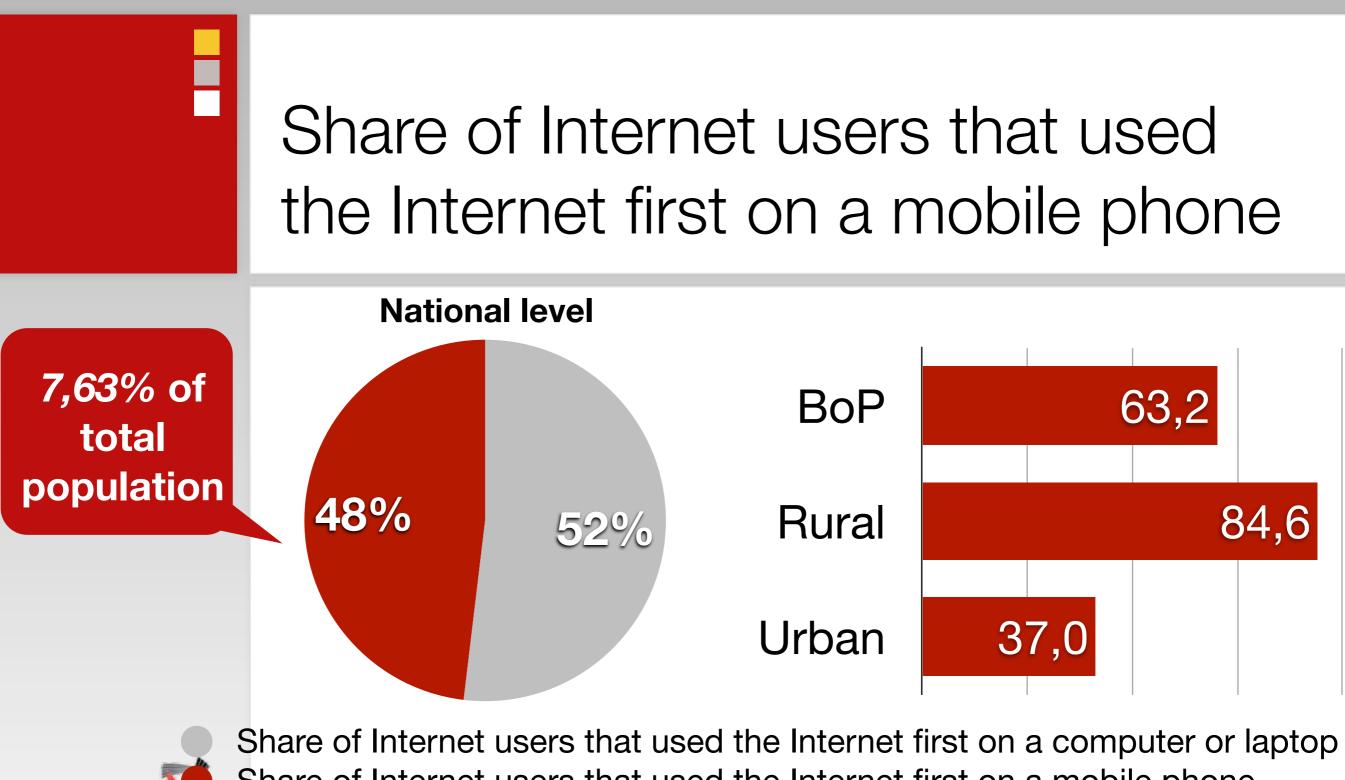


### How frequently on average have you used the Internet in the last 3 months





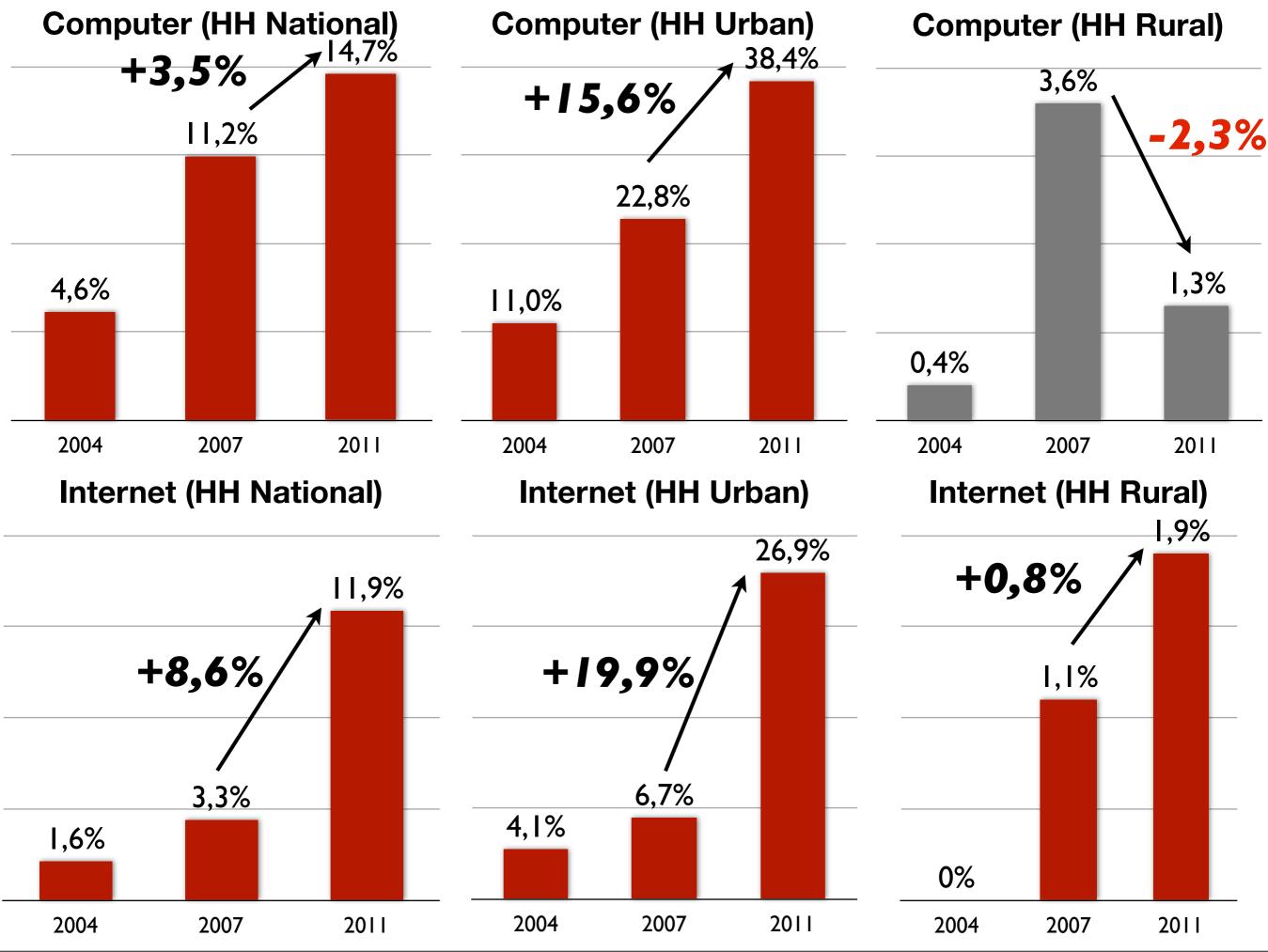


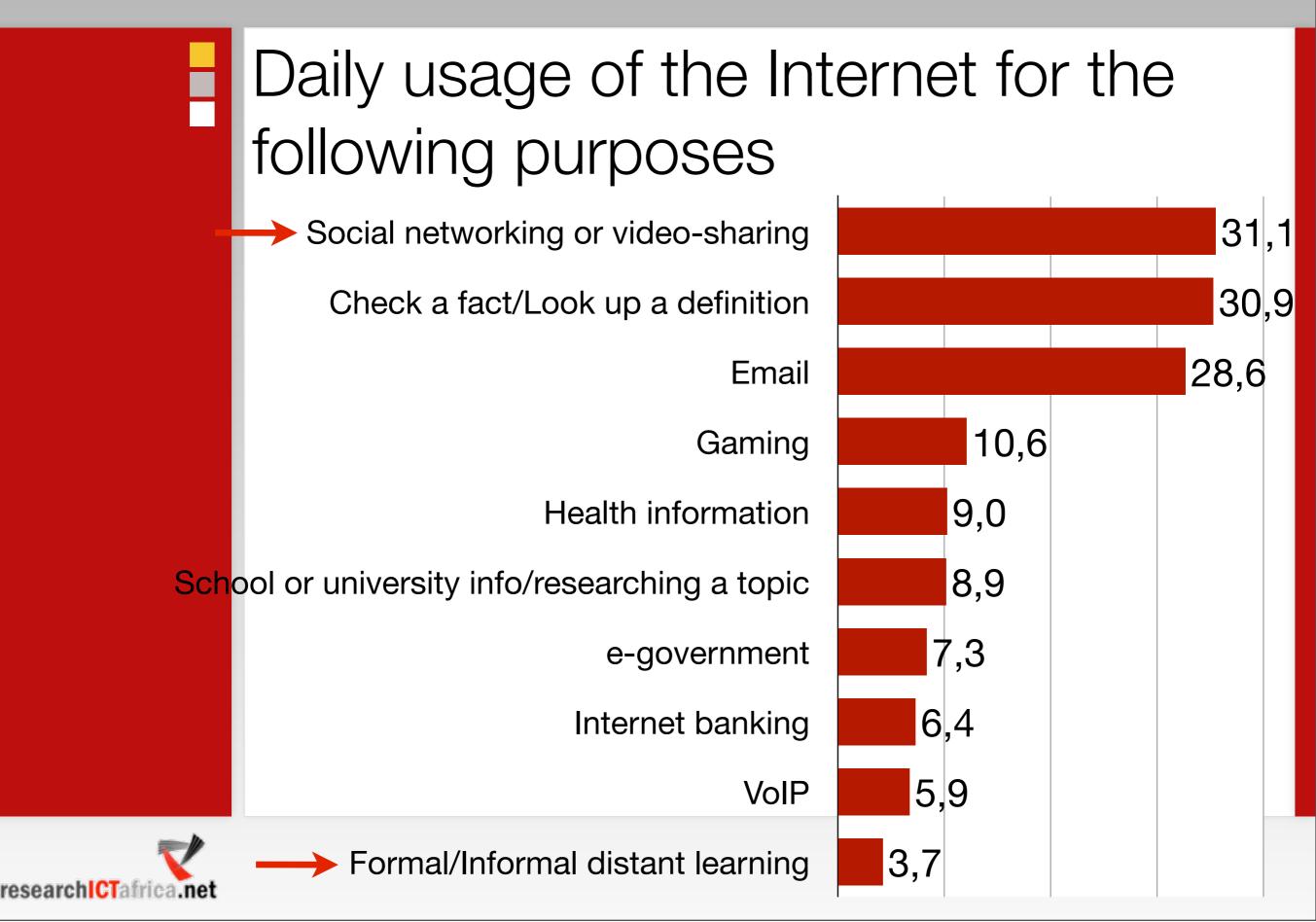


Share of Internet users that used the Internet first on a mobile phone

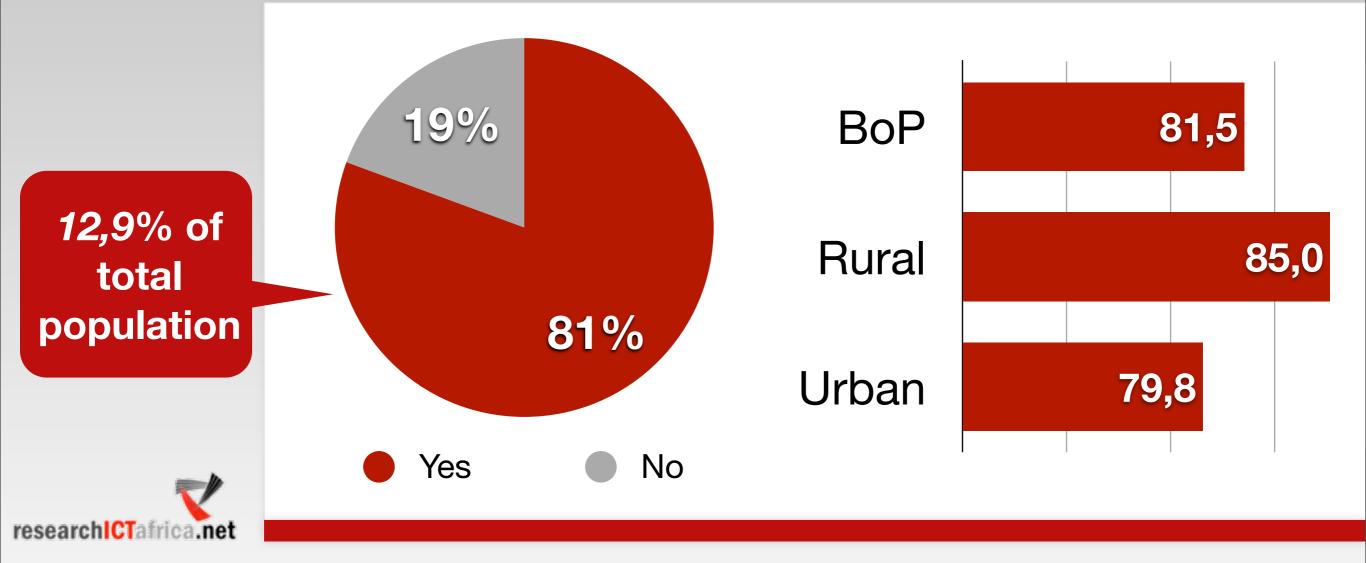
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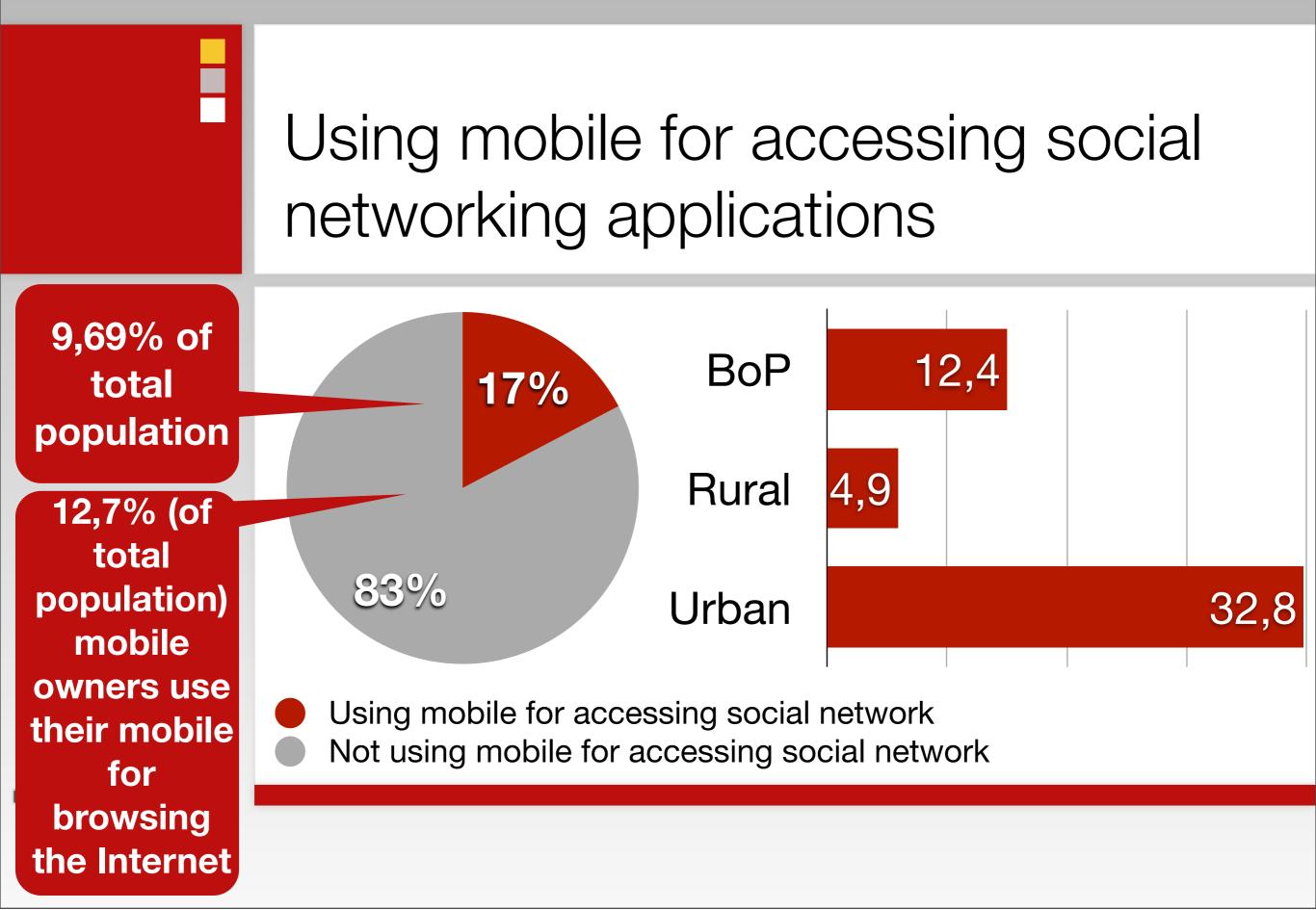
# Are you signed up for any online social network?



Percentage of Internet users who signed up for an online social network

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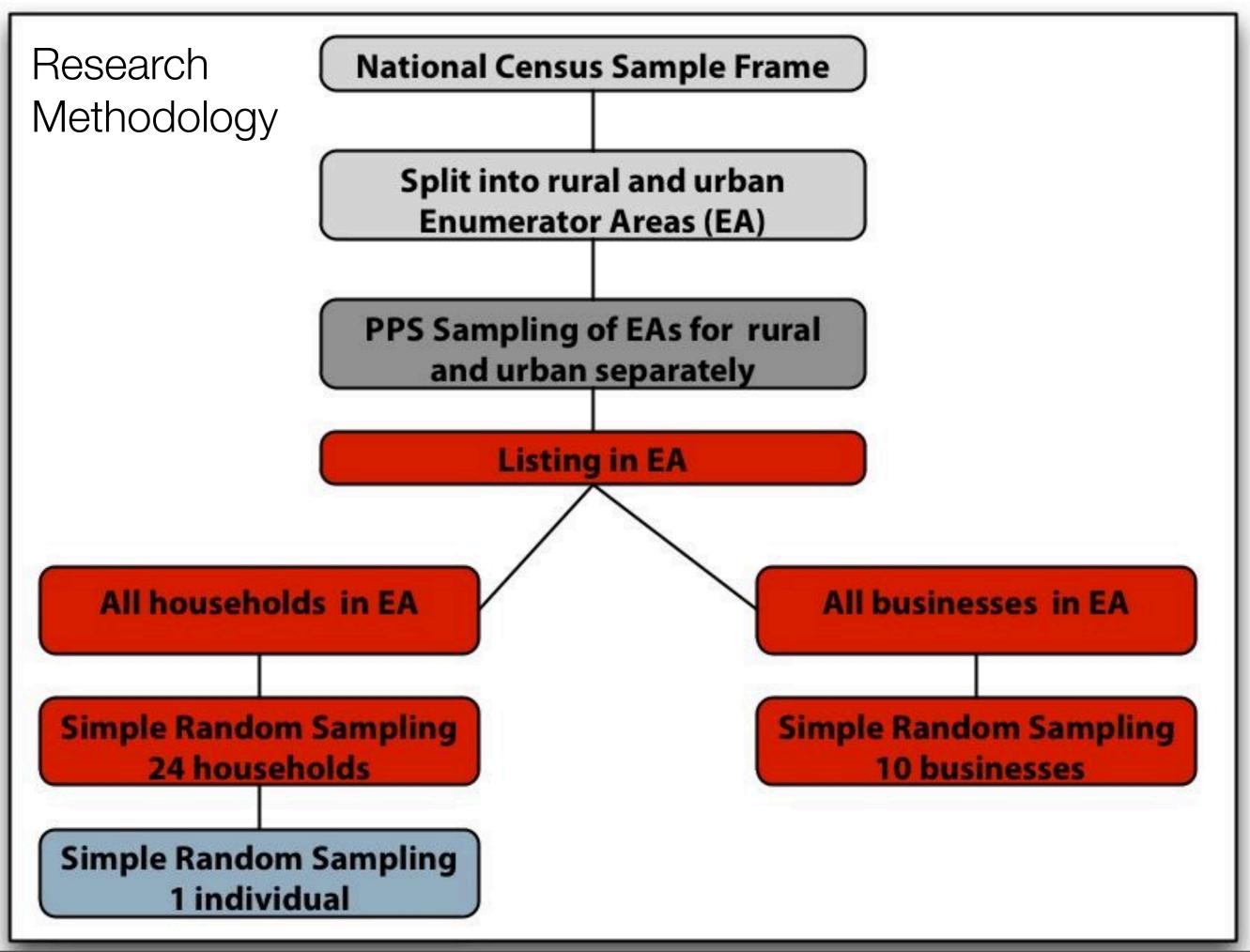
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#### Conclusions

- The increasing reliance on the mobile phone and the growth in the use of applications that land themselves to the mobile platform - such as social media - indicate that the mobile phone is key entry point for Internet adoption in Namibia.
- The mobile phone is thus not only narrowing the voice gap in Namibia, but is being used to reduce the differences in Internet usage.





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Survey Characteristics	Household & Individuals	Businesses		
Target Population	All households Individuals 15 years or older.	All businesses		
Domains	1 = national level			
Tabulation groups	Urban, Rural	national level		
Oversampling	Urban 60% Rural 40%			
Clustering	Enumerator Areas (EA) national Census			
None Response	Random substitution			
Sample Frame	Census sample from from NSO			
Confidence Level	95%			
Design Factor	2	1		
Absolute precision	5%			
Population Proportion	0.5, for maximum sample size			
Minimum Sample Size	768	384		

	Sample				
Country	Household	SME	Total Sample		
Botswana	900	400	1,300		
Cameroon	1,200	500	1,700		
Ethiopia	1,600	600	2,200		
Ghana	1,200	500	1,700		
Kenya	1,200	500	1,700		
Nigeria	1,600	600	2,200		
Rwanda	1,200	500	1,700		
Tanzania	1,200	500	1,700		
Uganda	1,200	500	1,700		
Namibia	900	400	1,300		
South Africa	1,600	600	2,200		
Mozambique	1,200	500	1,700		



### Pros

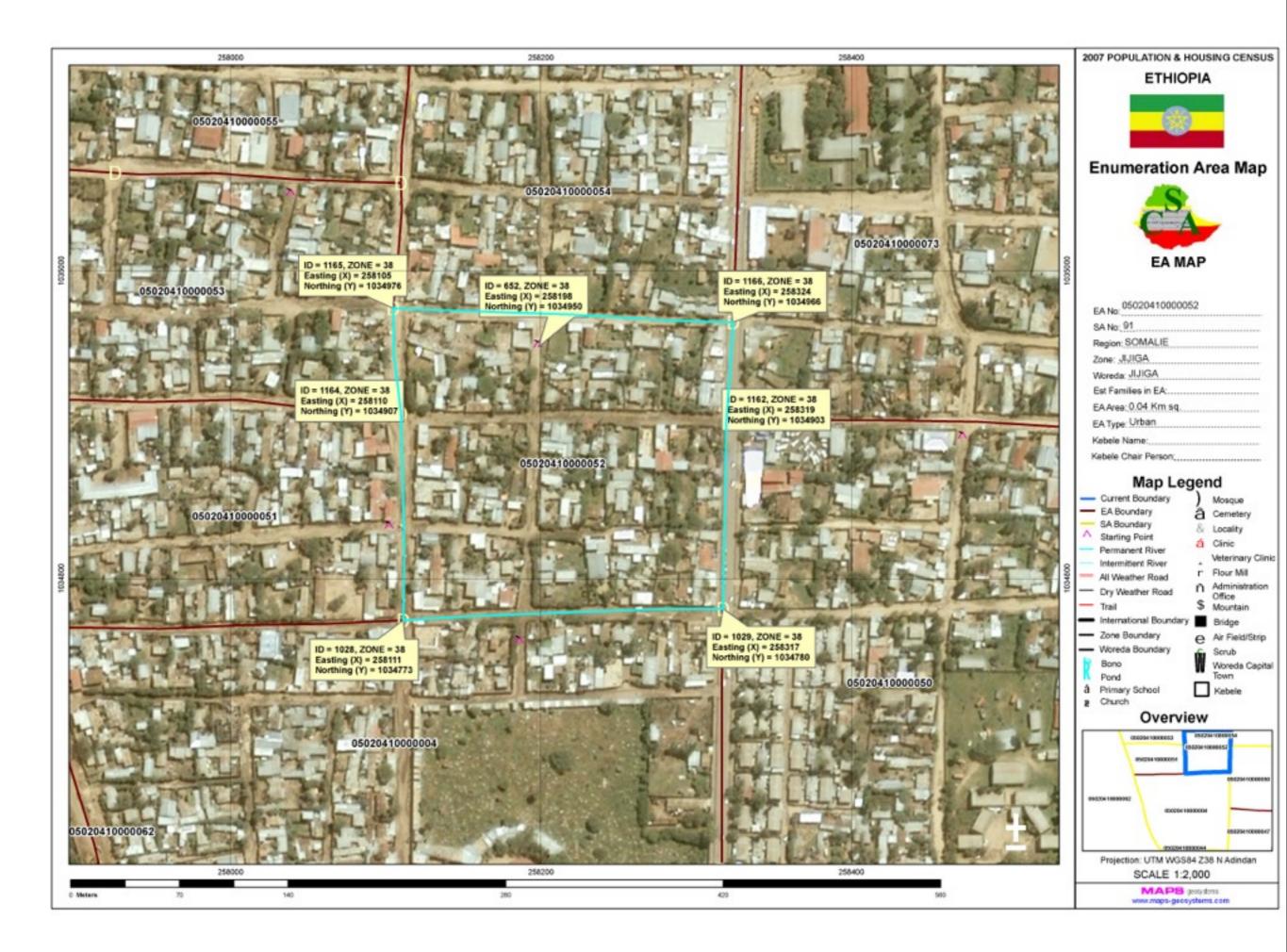
#### Cons

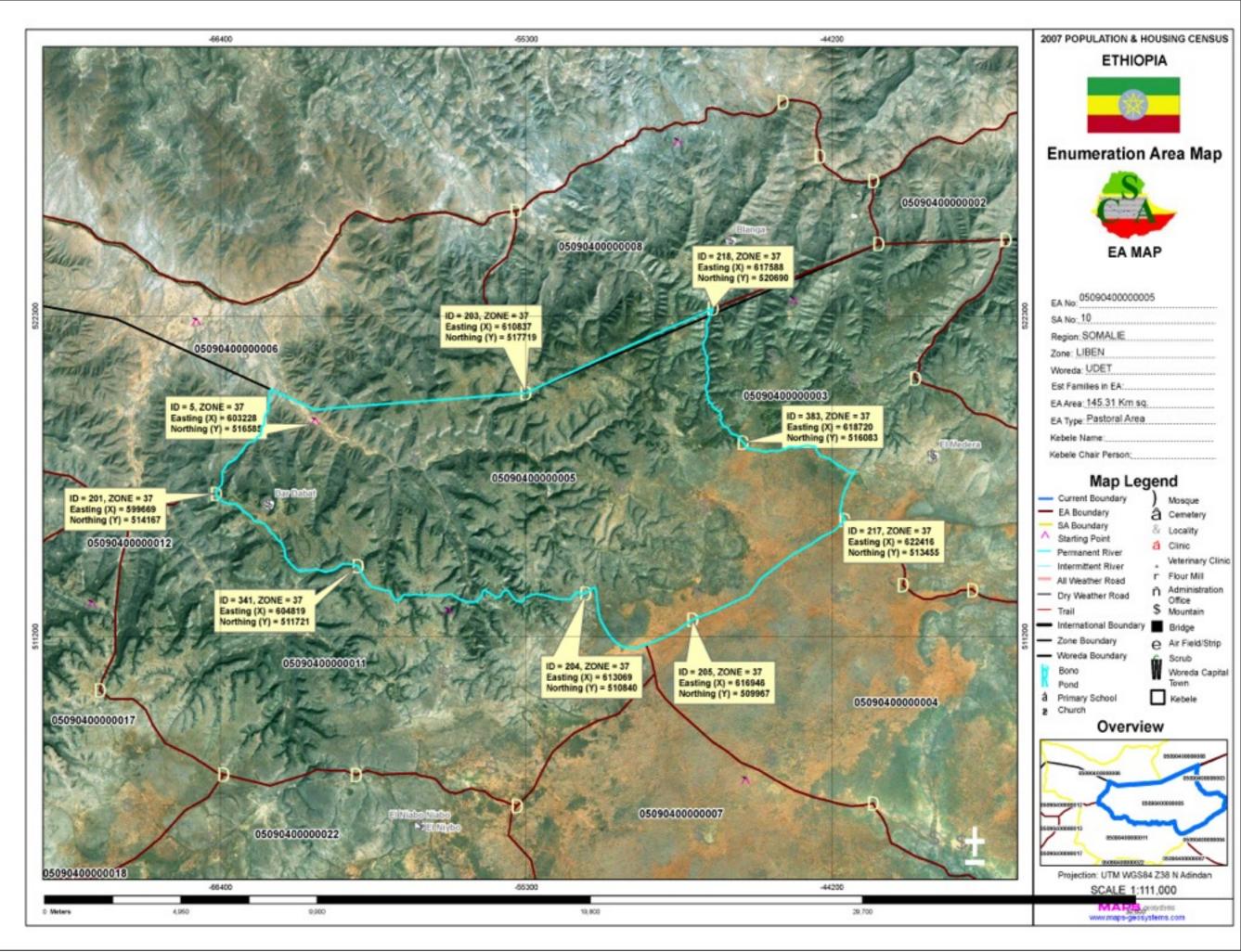
- Nationally representative
- Data and results publicly available
- Countries comparison
- Provides insights into ICT access and usage
- Measures the contribution of the informal sector to the overall economy

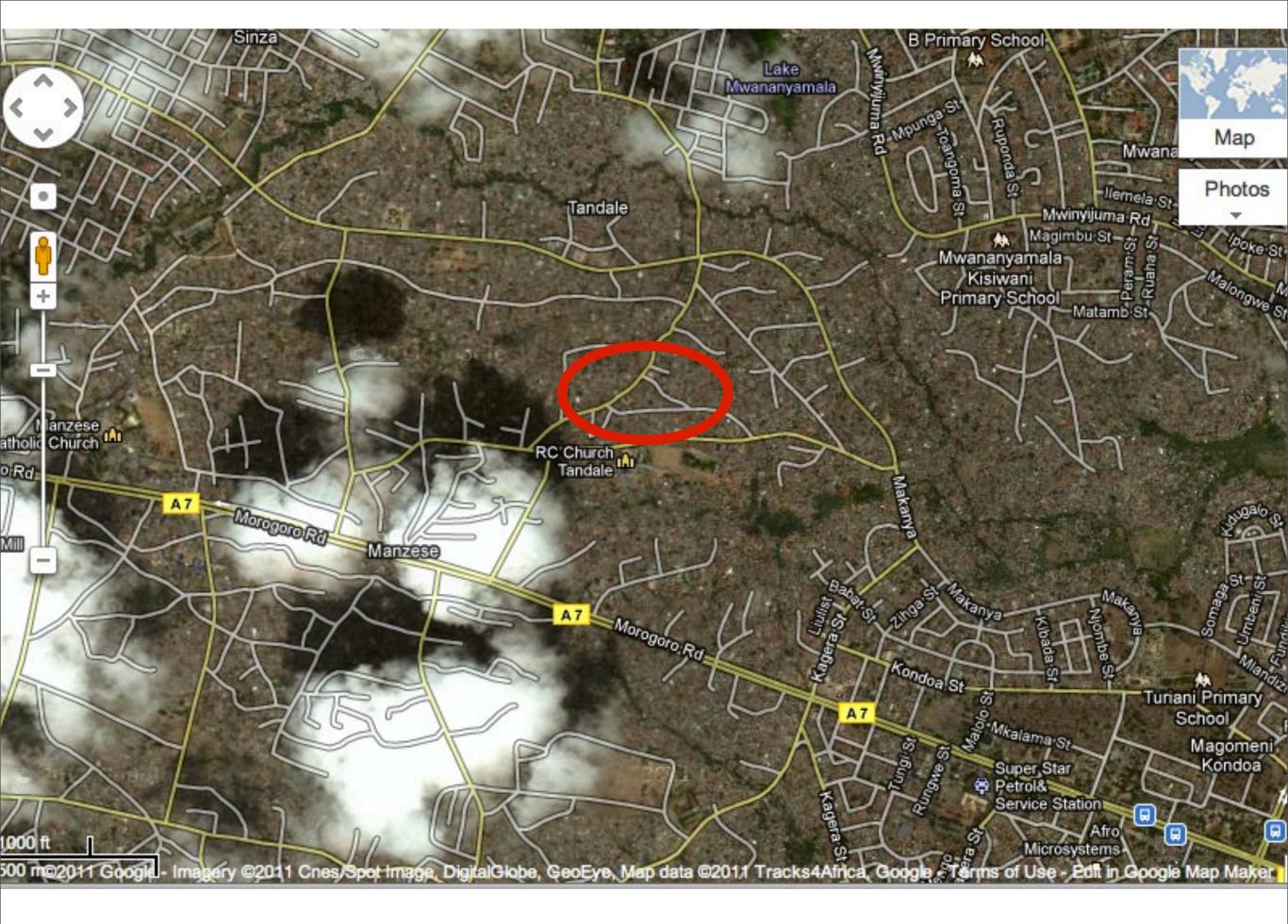
 Only nationally representative (does not provide regional/ provincial breakdown)







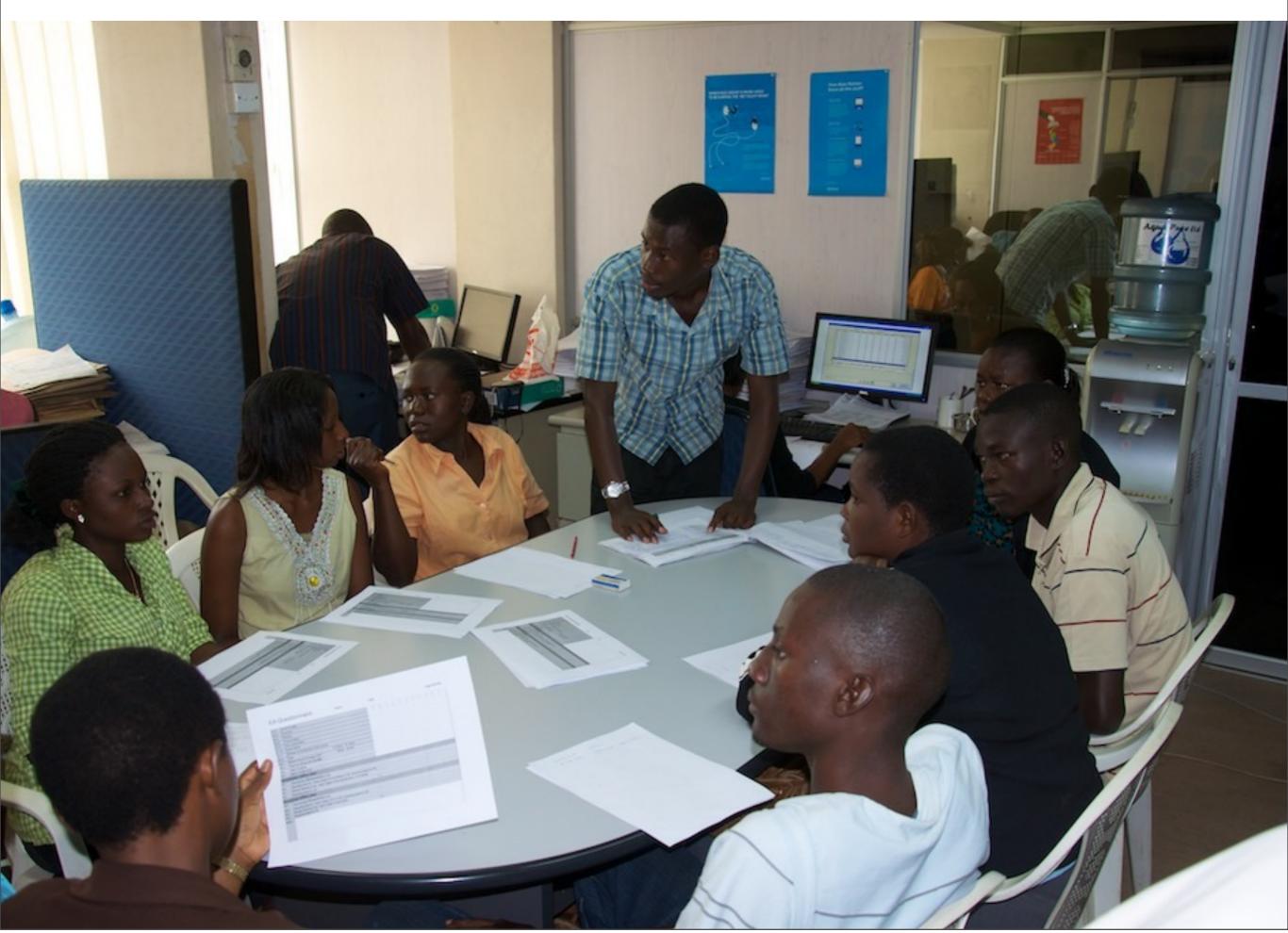






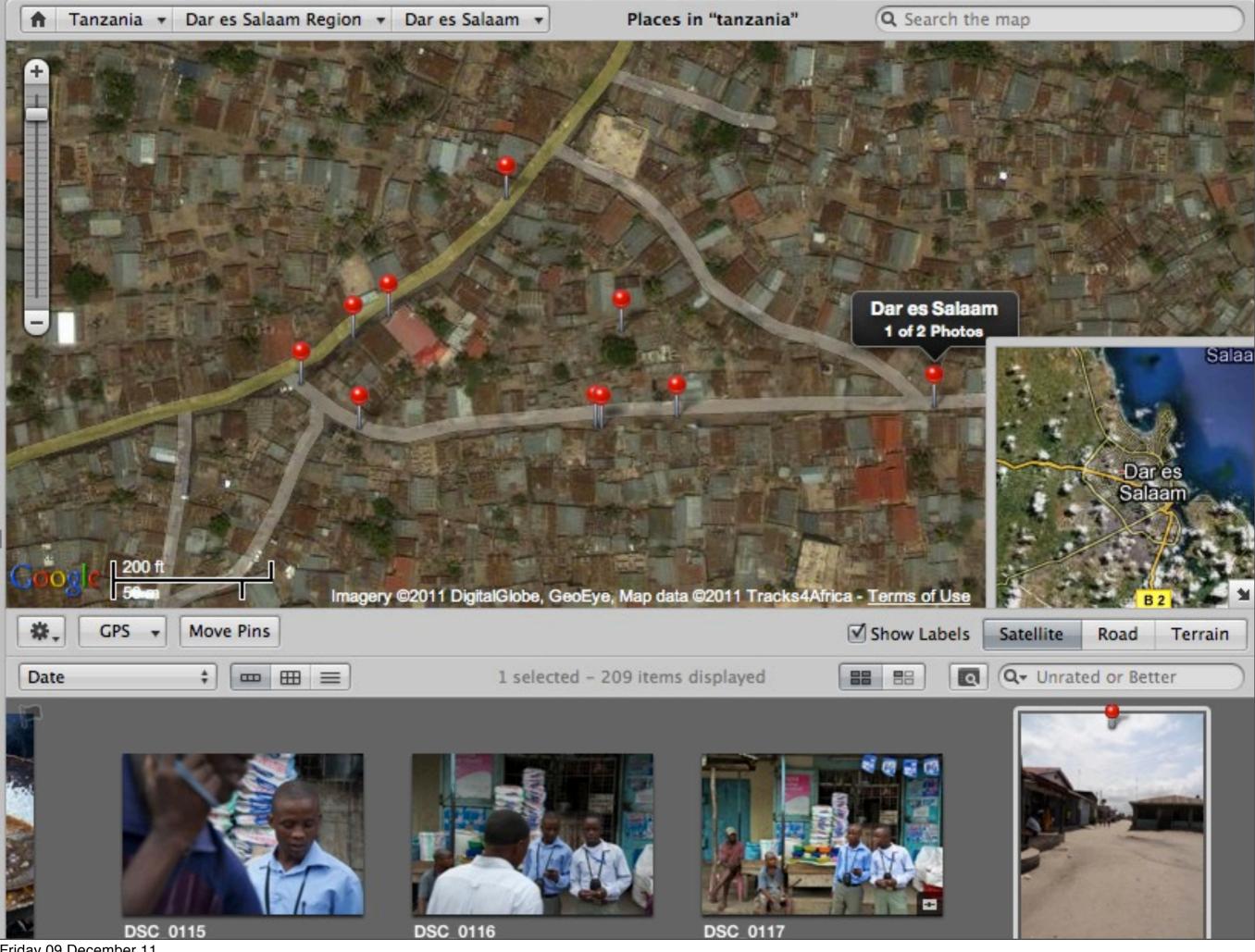


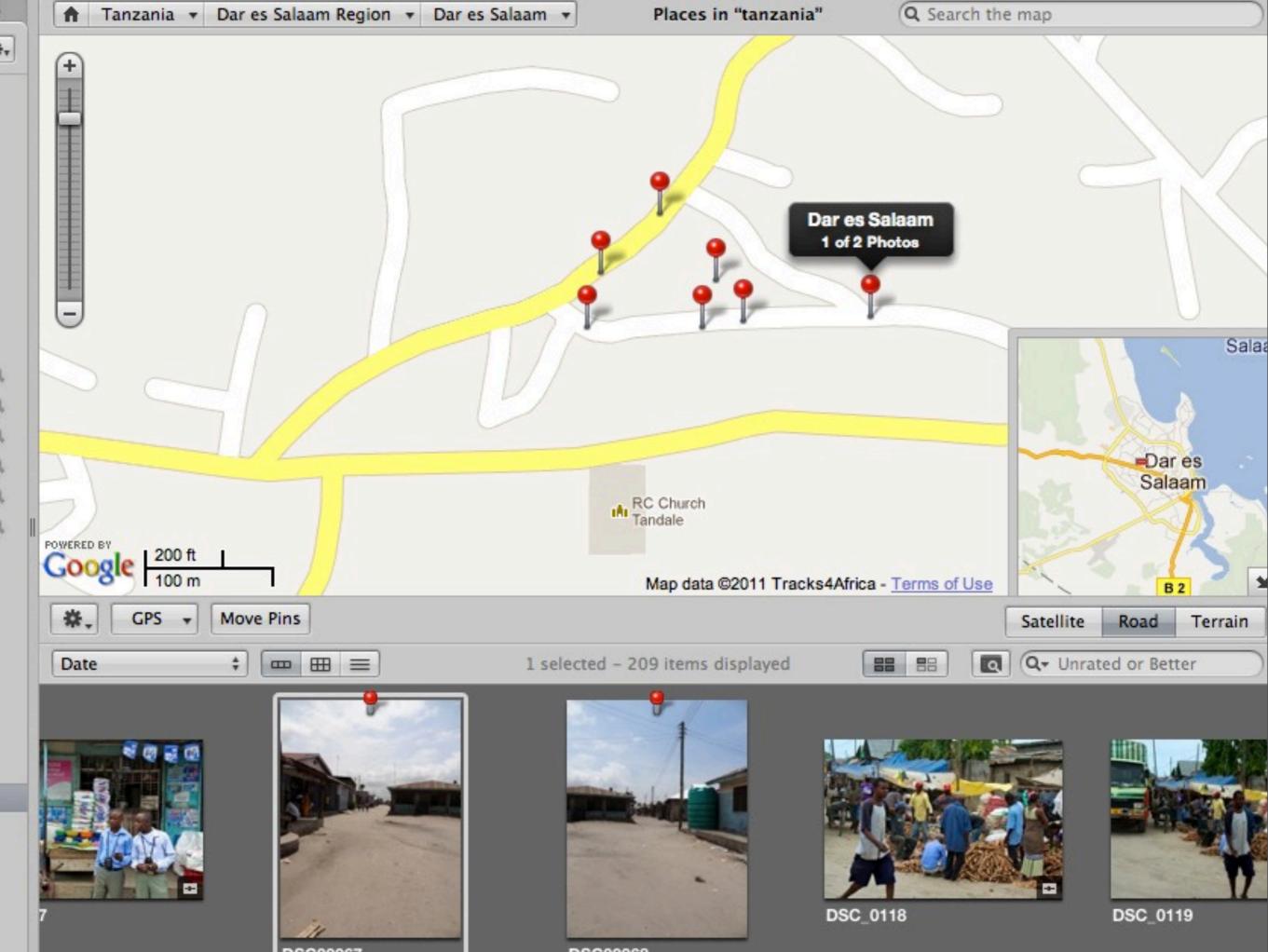












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### Thank you www.researchICTafrica.net